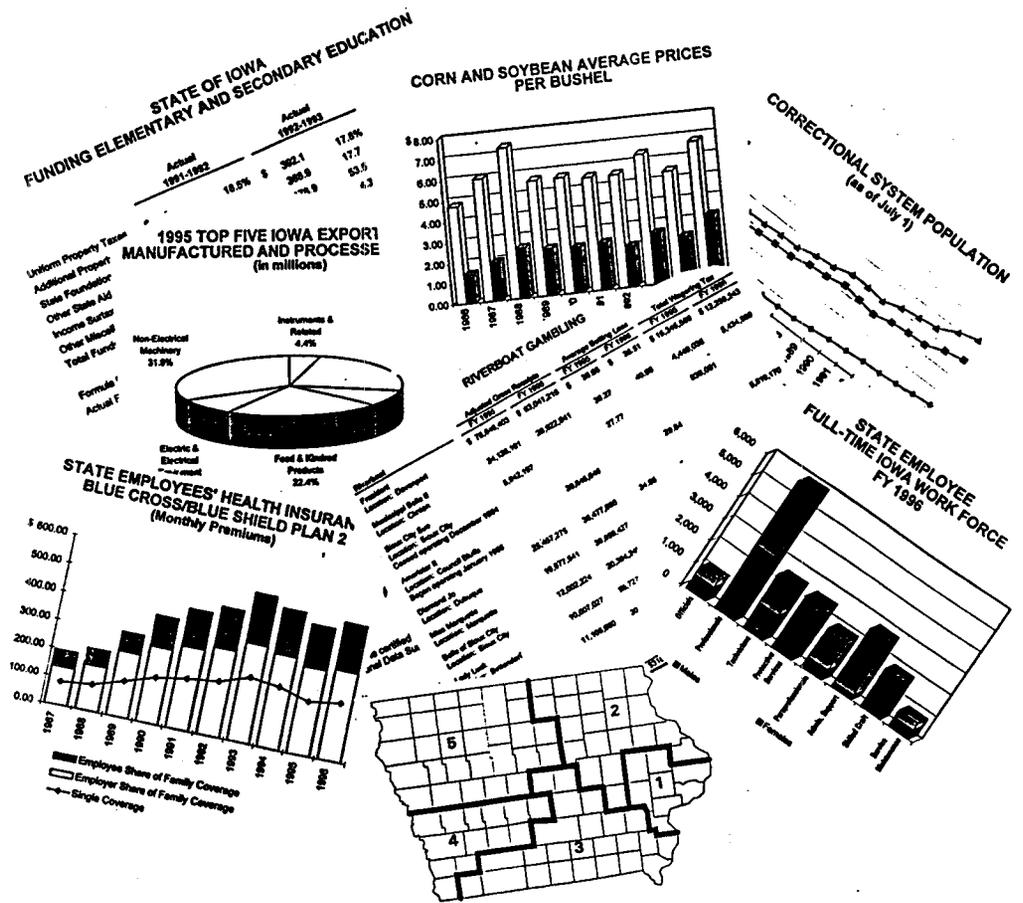


# 1996 Iowa FACTBOOK



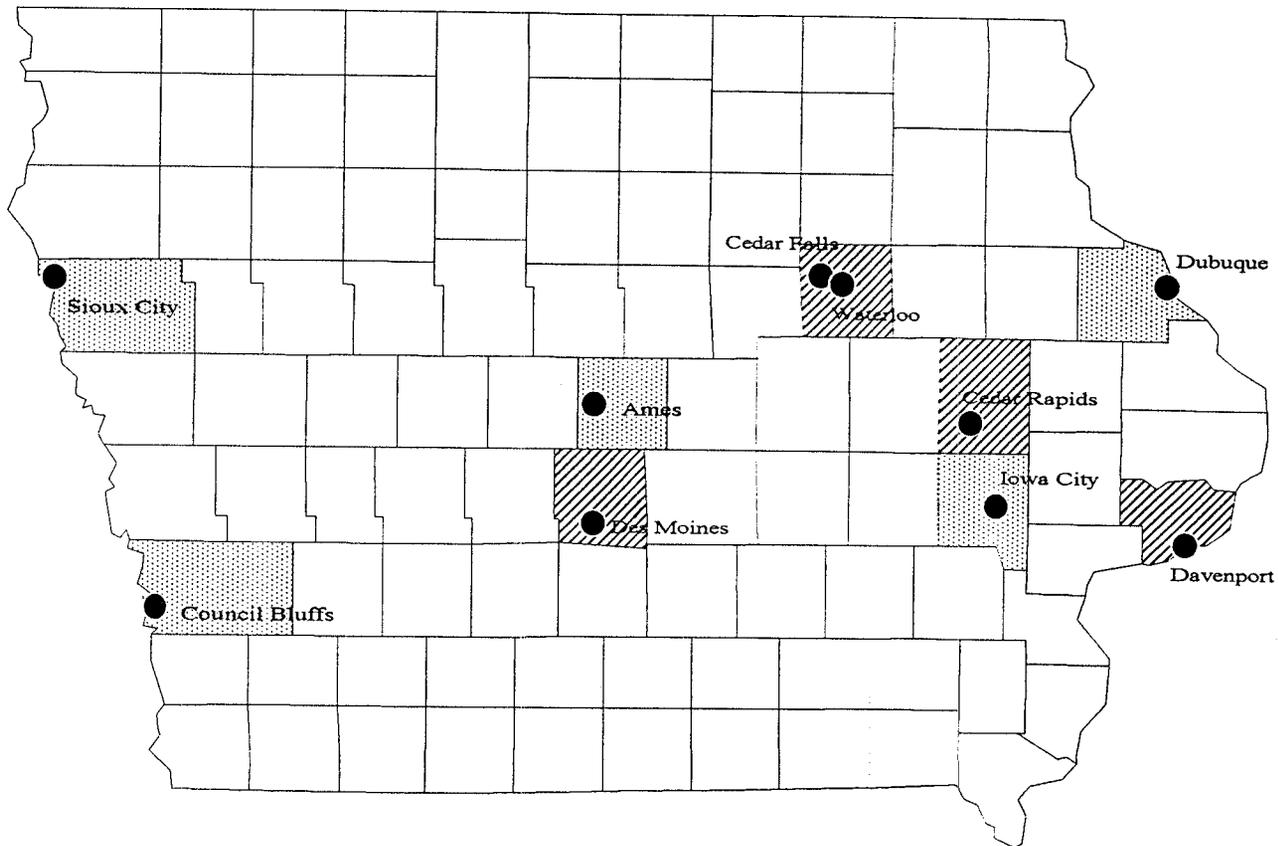
Legislative Fiscal Bureau

## FOREWORD

This document contains a range of facts, both financial and non-financial, regarding the State of Iowa. The data is intended to be used as a reference on subjects which historically generate questions. Information in each table is provided on the State fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30), unless otherwise noted or is in a national comparative chart. Information not available or not applicable is indicated by "NA" in various tables.

This FACTBOOK includes updated information from the FACTBOOK 1995, new tables, maps, and graphs of interest. National comparative tables are incorporated throughout this report. The source for all national comparative data, unless otherwise noted, is State Fact Finder, Rankings Across America 1996, published by State Policy Research, Inc. Suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

# STATE OF IOWA



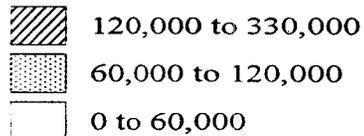
## Iowa Facts

Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Population of Iowa: 2,776,755  
National Ranking: 30<sup>th</sup>

Total Estimated General Fund  
Appropriations for  
FY 1997: \$4.126 Billion

## County Population Distribution



# FACTBOOK 1996

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Deputy Director	Tim Faller	281-4615
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Division Administrator - Policy Analysis	Doug Wulf	281-3250
Division Administrator - Data Base	Glen Dickinson	281-4616
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Education	Sue Lerdal Mary Shipman	281-7794 281-4617
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Human Services	Margaret Buckton Larry Sigel	281-7942 281-6764
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Transportation, Infrastructure, & Capitals	Dave Reynolds	281-6934
Appropriations	Holly Lyons	281-7845
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Ways and Means	Jon Muller Jon Studer	281-4611 281-7799
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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
<b>GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES</b>	
General Fund Appropriations and Reversions.....	1
General Fund Receipts.....	2
Lottery Revenues - Detail.....	3
Lottery Revenues - Total.....	4
1996 Property Taxes by Type of Taxing Authority.....	5
Property Taxes by Type of Taxing Authority.....	5
Statewide Property Taxes by Class of Property.....	6
Statewide Taxable Valuation by Class of Property.....	7
Surrounding State Tax Rate Comparisons.....	8
Map of 1996 Surrounding State Sales Tax Rates .....	9
Historical Overview of Changes to Iowa Tax Rates.....	10
State Government General Fund Direct and Indirect Assistance to Local Governments.....	11
State Treasurer's Office Pooled Money Investment Results.....	12
Unclaimed Property Statistics.....	13
Outstanding Obligations by Entity.....	14
Outstanding Obligations by Purpose.....	15
Outstanding Obligations by Security Type.....	16
National Comparative Data State Gasoline Tax Rates Per Gallon.....	17
National Comparative Data State General Sales Tax Rates.....	18
National Comparative Data State Cigarette Tax Rates Per Pack.....	19
National Comparative Data State and Local Taxes.....	20
National Comparative 1993 Government Expenditures.....	21
National Comparative 1993 State Government Outstanding Debt.....	22
Fish and Game Revenues.....	23
Groundwater Protection Fund Income.....	24
 <b>ECONOMY</b>	
Common National Economic Indicators.....	25
Certain State and Local Expenditures Per Capita.....	26
Per Capita Personal Income - 1995 .....	27
1995 Distribution of Iowa's Manufactured Exports.....	28
1995 Top Five Trading Partners of Manufactured and Processed Goods.....	28
1995 Top Five Iowa Exports of Manufactured and Processed Goods.....	29
1995 Percent of Agricultural Export Sales by Product Type.....	30
Value of Iowa Agricultural Exports Major Products and Total Export Sales.....	30
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).....	31
Community Economic Betterment Account (CEBA).....	32
Small Business New Jobs Training Program (260F).....	33
Iowa Jobs Training Program (260F) Retraining Projects.....	34

Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program (260E) .....	35
Main Street/Rural Main Street Programs.....	36

**INDUSTRY**

Corn and Soybean Average Prices Per Bushel.....	37
Average Crop Prices Received by Iowa Farmers.....	37
Iowa Farm Real Estate Average Value Per Acre.....	38
Iowa Agricultural Statistics.....	38
Iowa Realized Net Farm Income.....	39
Animal Mixed Feed Tonnage.....	40
Distribution of Commercial Feeds .....	40
Fertilizer Usage in Iowa.....	41
Iowa Farm Real Estate Mortgages.....	42
National Comparative Agriculture.....	43
Financial Institutions.....	44
Alcoholic Beverages.....	45
National Comparative Data Natural Resources.....	46

**LABOR FORCE**

State Employee Full-Time Iowa Work Force FY 1996.....	47
State Employee Full-Time Iowa Work Force FY 1993 - FY 1996.....	48
1995 Largest Nongovernmental Employers .....	49
1994 Average Annual Pay of Selected Industries .....	50
National Guard Data.....	51
Department of Natural Resources Peace Officers.....	52
Professional Licenses.....	53
Workers' Compensation Summary.....	54
Iowa Labor Force.....	55
Unemployment Compensation Fund Balance as of June 30.....	56

**TOURISM/RECREATION**

Race Tracks.....	57
Total Mutuel Handles - Dog Tracks.....	58
FY 1996 Tax Receipts From Slot Machine Revenue.....	59
Slot Machine Statistical Summary by Racetrack FY 1996.....	59
Riverboat Gambling.....	60
Iowa State Fair Attendance.....	61
Iowa State Fair Revenue.....	61
Visitors at Welcome Centers.....	62
Tourism.....	62
Department of Natural Resources Fee Revenue.....	63
Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping Licenses Issued.....	64
Resident vs. Non-resident License Sales.....	65
State Park Attendance.....	66

## ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 Expenditures Per Pupil.....	67
K-12 Fall Enrollment.....	67
State of Iowa Funding Elementary and Secondary Education.....	68
1995 - 1996 Total Elementary and Secondary School Budgets .....	70
K-12 Special Education Funding.....	71
K-12 Average Teacher Salary.....	72
K-12 Average Iowa Teacher Salary.....	72
K-12 Number of Classroom Teachers.....	73
Iowa K-12 Pupil-Teacher Ratio.....	74
Iowa K-12 Dropout Rate.....	75
Iowa K-12 School District Personnel.....	76
National Comparative Data K-12 Public Schools Rates.....	77
National Comparative Data 1993 - 1994 K-12 Public School Finance.....	78
National Comparative Data K-12 Public Schools Spending.....	79

## HIGHER EDUCATION

1995 - 1996 Community College Resident Tuition.....	80
Community College Resident Tuition .....	80
1995 - 1996 Community College Student Enrollment.....	81
Community College Summary of Fall Term Enrollments.....	81
Regents Annual Undergraduate Tuition.....	82
Regents Tuition Growth .....	83
1995 - 1996 Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at Big Ten Institutions.....	84
Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at Big Ten Institutions.....	84
1995 - 1996 Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at Big Twelve Institutions.....	85
Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at Big Eight Institutions.....	85
Degrees Granted at Regents Institutions.....	86
Total Regents Employees.....	87
Estimate of Tuition Replacement Requirement.....	88
Enrollment By Type of Institution.....	89
Regents Enrollment at the Institutions.....	90
National Comparative Data 1991 - 1992 State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education.....	91

## HUMAN SERVICES

Licensed Health Care Facilities and Beds.....	92
Family Investment Program Average Caseloads.....	93
Monthly Family Investment Program Payments and Poverty Level for Three-Person Family.....	94
Family Investment Program Monthly Payment Standard.....	94
Non-Farm Family Poverty Level.....	95
Monthly Food Stamp Allotment When Income is Zero or Negligible.....	96
Institutions Average Daily Census.....	97
Staffing Levels at State Hospital Schools.....	98

Institutions Average Annual Staffing Levels .....	98
Human Services Institutional Per Diem Costs.....	99
Child Support Collections.....	100
Monthly Foster Care Cost by Type of Care.....	101
Children in Foster Care.....	101
Medical Assistance Program.....	102
Total Medical Assistance Funding - Optional and Mandatory Services Comparison.....	103
Total Medical Assistance Service Categories.....	104
National Comparative Data Human Services.....	105

**CRIME/ENFORCEMENT**

Correctional System Population.....	106
Capacity vs. 1996 Inmate Population.....	107
Inmate Population.....	107
Total Admissions, Releases, and Year-End Prison Population .....	108
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate by Institution.....	109
Community-Based Corrections Design Capacity.....	110
Community-Based Corrections Bed Space Utilization.....	110
Prison Statistics.....	111
Statewide Average Annual Cost Per Probation/Parole Client.....	112
Iowa Court Information System Historical Costs.....	113
Iowa Court Information System General Fund Appropriation.....	113
Filings in Iowa District Court (1986 - 1995).....	114
Fiscal Impact of Court Reorganization .....	115
Iowa Crime Rates.....	116
Murders in Iowa.....	117
National Comparative Data Corrections.....	118
Total Citations vs. Vehicle Miles Traveled by the State Patrol.....	119
Iowa State Patrol Citations .....	119
National Comparative Data Public Safety.....	120
Complaints Filed and Appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission.....	121
Civil Rights Commission Complaints Filed by Subject Area.....	121

**TRANSPORTATION**

1996 Road Use Tax Fund Revenue.....	122
Road Use Tax Fund Revenue.....	122
1996 Road Use Tax Fund Distribution.....	123
Road Use Tax Fund Distribution.....	123
Primary and Interstate Highway Construction.....	124
1996 Highway Miles.....	125
Highway and Railroad Miles.....	125
Bridges on the Primary Highway System.....	126
Licensed Drivers.....	127

Drivers Licenses and Vehicle Registrations.....	127
National Comparative Data Transportation.....	128
<b>STATE GOVERNMENT</b>	
Department of Natural Resources Approved Land Acquisitions.....	129
Total Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) Contributions by Employer Group.....	130
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) Fund Status .....	130
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) Members.....	131
1993 - 1994 Public Retirement Systems Comparative Information.....	131
Projected State Insurance Costs.....	132
State Employees' Health Insurance Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan 2.....	133
Legislators' Salaries.....	134
Annual Salaries of Elected Officials .....	135
Annual Salaries of Judges .....	136
Salary Increases and Merit Pay Matrix of State Employees.....	137
State Government FTE Positions by Department FY 1987 - 1991.....	138
State Government FTE Positions by Department FY 1992 - 1997 .....	139
National Comparative State Government and Local Employees.....	140
Iowa Communications Network.....	141
<b>POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS</b>	
County Populations 1920 to 1990.....	142
1996 Registered Voters by County.....	145
Registered Voters by Party.....	148
1996 Registered Voters by Congressional Districts.....	149
Alcohol Related Traffic Fatalities 1992 - 1994.....	150
Alcohol Related Traffic Fatalities.....	150
Percentage of Youths Sixth Through Twelfth Grade Using Substances.....	151
Substance Abuse Related Deaths .....	152
National Comparative Data Health.....	153
AIDS Cases Reported in Iowa.....	154
Unintentional Injury by Cause.....	155
Intentional Injury by Cause.....	155
Births to Mothers Under 20 Years of Age.....	156
Miscellaneous Vital Statistics .....	157
Iowa Gamblers Treatment Program "Serious" Calls To 1-800-BETS-OFF.....	158
Gambling Counseling Assistance Clients.....	158
Veterans.....	159
Number of Persons Served by Area Agencies on Aging by Program.....	160
Number of Blind Persons Served by Specific Programs.....	161
INDEX.....	162

***GOVERNMENT  
FINANCE AND TAXES***

**GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS  
AND REVERSIONS**  
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Appropriations	Reversions	Percent of Appropriations	Net Appropriations
1972	\$ 592.3	\$ 6.8	1.1%	\$ 585.5
1973	628.1	3.0	0.5	625.1
1974	777.2	5.8	0.7	771.4
1975	899.6	28.8	3.2	870.8
1976	1,086.0	8.9	0.8	1,077.1
1977	1,236.7	19.8	1.6	1,216.9
1978	1,314.7	10.5	0.8	1,304.2
1979	1,421.0	9.1	0.6	1,411.9
1980	1,745.6	11.3	0.6	1,734.3
1981	1,726.6	94.2	5.5	1,632.4
1982	1,785.7	23.1	1.3	1,762.6
1983	1,909.8	38.9	2.0	1,870.9
1984	2,046.9	70.3	3.4	1,976.6
1985	2,114.8	26.2	1.2	2,088.6
1986	2,222.8	15.8	0.7	2,207.0
1987	2,203.3	13.1	0.6	2,190.2
1988	2,447.1	24.8	1.0	2,422.3
1989	2,690.9	23.4	0.9	2,667.5
1990	2,858.6	5.2	0.2	2,853.4
1991	3,144.2	13.3	0.4	3,130.9
1992	3,204.1	25.3	0.8	3,178.8
1993	3,441.5	47.2	1.4	3,394.3
1994	3,505.7	34.0	1.0	3,471.7
1995	3,641.3	25.7	0.7	3,615.6
1996	3,855.6	13.6	0.4	3,842.0
1997	4,131.1	7.5	0.2	4,123.6

Notes:

- 1) General Fund appropriations are reflected before reversions, but after other adjustments, such as across-the-board reductions and supplemental appropriations.
- 2) FY 1981 includes adjustments for a 3.6% across-the-board reduction in August 1980, and 1.0% in December 1980.
- 3) FY 1984 includes adjustments for a 2.8% across-the-board reduction in September 1983.
- 4) FY 1986 includes adjustments for 3.85% across-the-board reduction in September 1985.
- 5) FY 1992 includes adjustments for 3.25% and 0.62% across-the-board reductions.
- 6) Beginning in FY 1993, reversions go to the Cash Reserve Fund.
- 7) Beginning in FY 1995, departments were allowed to retain 50.0% of reversions from operations (\$3.2 million in FY 1995) for technology enhancement and employee training; these are not reflected in the totals.
- 8) FY 1997 data is estimated.

4.6  
2.8  
3.85  
3.8

Source: Department of Management

**GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES**

**GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS**  
(in millions)

Source	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
<b>Tax Receipts</b>							
Personal Income	\$ 1,445.6	\$ 1,526.2	\$ 1,587.5	\$ 1,698.9	\$ 1,784.9	\$ 1,875.0	\$ 2,000.9
Sales	728.5	764.7	800.4	1,012.5	1,110.1	1,147.3	1,213.0
Use	114.3	120.9	122.8	151.2	175.1	196.0	207.8
Corporate Income	230.7	239.4	237.2	224.2	220.8	268.7	277.6
Inheritance	65.1	69.0	78.0	76.9	88.1	89.2	95.9
Insurance Premium	87.0	92.3	97.4	96.5	103.3	102.1	104.3
Cigarette & Tobacco	85.2	86.6	97.4	94.7	96.2	98.4	99.4
Beer & Liquor	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.6
Franchise	25.5	25.0	26.4	31.7	34.1	28.9	26.5
Miscellaneous	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9
Total Special Taxes	\$ 2,795.1	\$ 2,937.4	\$ 3,060.4	\$ 3,399.9	\$ 3,626.2	\$ 3,819.0	\$ 4,038.9
<b>Other Receipts</b>							
Institutional Payments	\$ 50.7	\$ 105.4	\$ 107.9	\$ 104.4	\$ 105.5	\$ 107.4	\$ 105.0
Liquor Transfers	29.5	30.6	37.3	24.3	34.5	35.4	38.0
Interest	14.0	11.8	9.6	6.7	7.9	17.3	13.5
Fees	12.0	16.7	49.3	53.1	55.6	57.3	61.7
Judicial Revenue	0.0	35.7	37.9	40.4	43.6	48.4	40.0
Miscellaneous Receipts	106.9	14.3	23.8	36.6	47.9	40.7	49.5
Racing and Gaming	8.8	7.2	19.5	13.0	10.2	28.5	60.0
Total Receipts	\$ 3,017.0	\$ 3,159.1	\$ 3,345.7	\$ 3,678.4	\$ 3,931.4	\$ 4,154.0	\$ 4,406.6
Transfers	2.3	82.7	54.5	56.6	48.2	39.5	53.1
Total Receipts and Transfers	\$ 3,019.3	\$ 3,241.8	\$ 3,400.2	\$ 3,735.0	\$ 3,979.6	\$ 4,193.5	\$ 4,459.7

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

- The four largest tax sources (personal income, sales, use, and corporate income tax) comprised 83.9% of total receipts in FY 1996, an increase of 1.0% since FY 1989.
- Personal income tax accounted for 45.4% of total receipts in FY 1996, down from 47.1% in FY 1989. Increases in the share of sales and use tax receipts have balanced the decreased share of corporate and personal income tax receipts.
- General Fund total receipts, adjusted for inflation (Consumer Price Index) have increased 20.0% since FY 1990. Real personal income tax receipts have increased 13.8% in the same period. Using the same measures, sales tax has increased 36.8%, largely reflecting the rate change in 1992.

**LOTTERY REVENUES - DETAIL**  
(in millions)

	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.6	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.5
Revenues*	\$ 152.0	\$ 160.0	\$ 197.4	\$ 197.1	\$ 197.8	\$ 181.0
Interest	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.8
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 152.9</u>	<u>\$ 160.9</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 198.9</u>	<u>\$ 181.8</u>
Prize Expense	\$ 86.4	\$ 92.9	\$ 116.8	\$ 116.5	\$ 112.6	\$ 102.8
Operations	28.5	28.3	33.3	34.8	37.7	36.8
Total Expense	<u>\$ 114.9</u>	<u>\$ 121.2</u>	<u>\$ 150.1</u>	<u>\$ 151.3</u>	<u>\$ 150.2</u>	<u>\$ 139.6</u>
<b>TRANSFERS</b>						
General Fund**	\$ 1.3	\$ 36.8	\$ 46.2	\$ 46.8	\$ 47.8	\$ 41.8
CLEAN Fund	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REAP Fund	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gamblers' Assistance ***	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 38.0</u>	<u>\$ 39.3</u>	<u>\$ 46.2</u>	<u>\$ 46.8</u>	<u>\$ 48.4</u>	<u>\$ 42.4</u>
Expense & Transfers	<u>\$ 152.9</u>	<u>\$ 160.6</u>	<u>\$ 196.3</u>	<u>\$ 198.0</u>	<u>\$ 198.6</u>	<u>\$ 181.9</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 1.3</u>	<u>\$ 1.6</u>	<u>\$ 3.3</u>	<u>\$ 3.2</u>	<u>\$ 3.4</u>	<u>\$ 3.3</u>
Sales Tax Paid	\$ 6.1	\$ 6.4	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.1

\* Does not include sales tax.

\*\* Includes direct appropriations for special projects.

\*\*\*The Gamblers' Assistance appropriations for FY 1992, FY 1993, and FY 1994 were made from the General Fund.

Note:

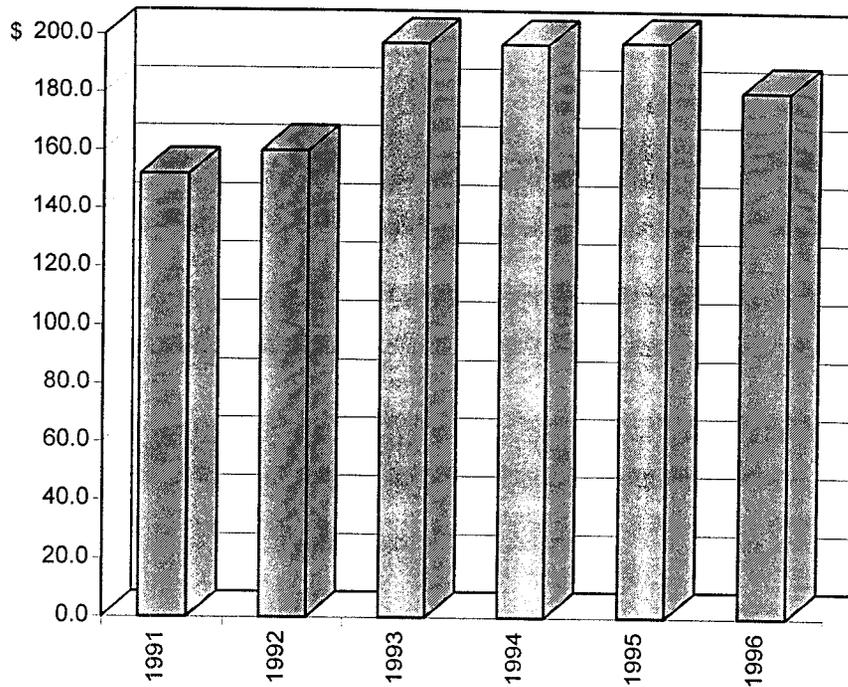
Totals may not add due to rounding.

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

CLEAN = Committing the Lottery to the Environment, Agriculture, and Natural Resources

Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

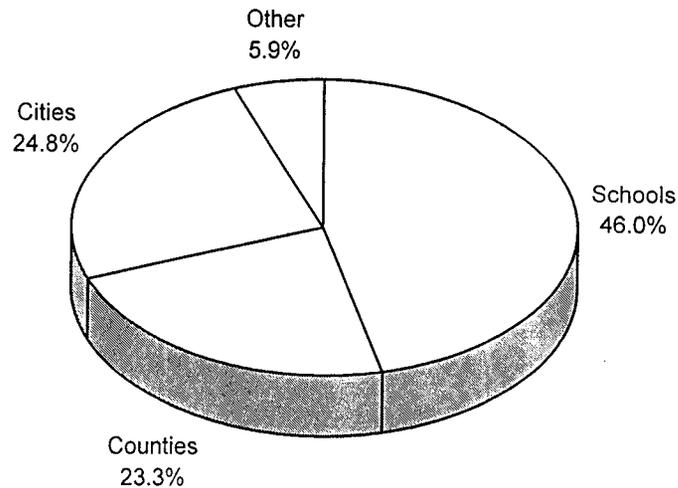
### LOTTERY REVENUES - TOTAL (in millions)



Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

- 
- Prize expense increased from 47.9% of total revenue in FY 1986 to 56.8% of sales revenue in FY 1996 causing transfers (Lottery profits) to decline from 29.7% to 23.4% of sales revenue.
  - Although actual operational expenditures increased by \$19.6 million from FY 1986 to FY 1996, the percent of sales revenue expended on operations declined from 20.9% to 20.3% over the same time period.
  - Prior to FY 1991, Lottery profits were primarily dedicated to economic development. During FY 1991, the emphasis changed to environment, agriculture, and natural resources. Since FY 1992, Lottery profits have primarily been deposited into the General Fund or appropriated directly to special projects.
-

1996 PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY



PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY  
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	Community Colleges	Hospitals	Assessors	All Others	Total Levy
1978	\$ 567,718	\$ 221,691	\$ 213,670	\$ 18,753	\$ 14,180	\$ 11,125	\$ 3,774	\$1,050,911
1979	596,497	246,579	232,824	19,399	15,130	12,170	4,006	1,126,605
1980	633,010	268,445	258,910	20,941	16,439	13,143	4,445	1,215,333
1981	686,252	305,651	291,970	22,514	18,284	14,527	5,253	1,344,451
1982	729,453	332,277	319,551	24,437	19,311	15,731	6,160	1,446,920
1983	764,843	354,184	346,754	26,102	20,490	15,793	7,300	1,535,466
1984	777,089	374,971	371,282	29,072	21,219	15,309	17,928	1,606,870
1985	807,385	397,885	396,777	30,941	22,451	15,485	18,534	1,689,458
1986	835,809	415,385	417,349	32,285	22,765	15,859	20,165	1,759,617
1987	869,981	426,173	453,082	33,955	22,882	16,120	20,483	1,842,676
1988	836,549	427,819	444,520	35,431	25,591	16,567	20,694	1,807,171
1989	826,495	429,741	456,391	33,287	26,212	17,693	20,740	1,810,559
1990	853,601	445,176	465,352	34,752	27,288	18,691	21,489	1,866,349
1991	899,396	476,741	482,666	36,958	29,219	20,051	22,243	1,967,274
1992	947,731	515,306	503,093	37,508	30,622	22,972	23,431	2,080,663
1993	1,002,458	553,894	525,650	39,296	33,691	24,611	25,243	2,204,843
1994	1,031,478	570,400	549,486	40,219	38,227	25,783	24,762	2,280,355
1995	1,066,398	592,810	573,418	41,742	39,928	26,573	25,841	2,366,710
1996	1,107,855	560,586	597,203	45,848	41,713	27,989	27,515	2,408,709

Notes:

- 1) "All Others" includes agriculture extension, townships, State, sanitary, fire, water, street lighting, benefited lake, and law enforcement districts.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

**GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES**

**STATEWIDE PROPERTY TAXES BY CLASS OF PROPERTY  
(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1981	\$ 480,486	\$ 317,930	\$ 86,216	\$ 199,070	\$ 88,573	\$ 68,792
1982	520,297	335,191	95,710	216,419	76,777	69,884
1983	615,110	356,302	42,569	229,672	56,638	69,179
1984	643,977	370,242	45,316	244,304	64,532	68,899
1985	673,685	393,511	41,257	259,938	65,228	68,940
1986	703,985	403,313	43,635	274,271	69,521	68,541
1987	740,574	417,236	41,225	292,312	68,843	68,617
1988	747,178	418,419	42,668	305,208	69,370	NA
1989	768,551	384,996	39,632	311,780	69,363	NA
1990	793,417	396,411	41,072	325,707	72,787	NA
1991	835,610	406,649	42,950	349,285	77,569	NA
1992	881,455	428,238	45,753	370,531	82,530	NA
1993	934,913	436,350	46,310	409,673	85,810	NA
1994	958,887	439,704	47,416	428,370	87,866	NA
1995	1,006,073	455,652	47,749	454,619	88,112	NA
1996	1,013,903	450,142	47,755	463,236	88,512	NA

Fiscal Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Total	Military Service Credit	Special*	Net Total
1981	\$ NA	\$ 115,020	\$ 270	\$ 1,356,537	\$ -13,979	\$ NA	\$ 1,342,558
1982	25,141	120,410	306	1,460,136	-14,026	906	1,447,015
1983	54,358	124,083	259	1,548,170	-13,785	1,080	1,535,465
1984	54,204	127,242	234	1,618,951	-13,712	1,634	1,606,873
1985	59,584	137,075	214	1,699,432	-13,696	3,701	1,689,436
1986	58,236	148,288	287	1,770,078	-13,570	3,099	1,759,606
1987	65,993	147,628	293	1,842,650	-13,375	13,400	1,842,675
1988	63,840	159,240	305	1,806,228	-13,150	14,093	1,807,171
1989	59,722	176,279	283	1,810,607	-13,207	13,458	1,810,858
1990	59,510	176,433	297	1,865,636	-13,256	13,970	1,866,350
1991	62,581	189,502	241	1,964,386	-13,561	16,450	1,967,275
1992	66,624	198,569	295	2,073,995	-13,915	20,586	2,080,666
1993	72,435	210,788	307	2,196,587	-14,224	21,482	2,203,845
1994	75,482	226,028	313	2,264,067	-14,272	30,560	2,280,355
1995	79,506	209,228	513	2,341,451	-14,103	39,361	2,366,709
1996	83,707	231,713	659	2,379,629	-13,754	42,834	2,408,709

\*Includes taxes attributable to tax increment financing (TIF) districts, excluding community college tax increment financing districts.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

**GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES**

**STATEWIDE TAXABLE VALUATION BY CLASS OF PROPERTY**  
(in millions)

Assess. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1978	\$ 15,170	\$ 16,018	\$ 3,974	\$ 6,049	\$ 2,871	\$ 2,748
1979	16,488	17,012	4,403	6,663	3,143	2,750
1980	17,646	17,690	4,828	7,177	2,681	2,752
1981	21,761	18,817	2,167	7,685	2,008	2,749
1982	22,908	19,591	2,311	8,214	2,286	2,746
1983	24,012	20,723	2,117	8,759	2,284	2,744
1984	25,221	21,553	2,267	9,260	2,442	2,743
1985	26,522	22,558	2,183	9,817	2,420	2,746
1986	26,764	22,476	2,246	10,229	2,436	NA
1987	27,011	20,050	2,026	10,284	2,401	NA
1988	27,296	20,038	2,040	10,516	2,475	NA
1989	27,656	19,551	2,029	10,860	2,547	NA
1990	28,067	19,523	2,042	11,113	2,606	NA
1991	28,594	18,774	1,953	11,788	2,616	NA
1992	28,897	18,745	1,892	12,121	2,646	NA
1993	30,315	19,406	2,001	12,827	2,653	NA
1994	30,932	19,415	2,030	13,221	2,715	NA
1995	31,537	18,940	2,043	13,967	2,735	NA

Assess. Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Gross Total	Less Military	Net Taxable
1978	\$ NA	\$ 4,414	\$ 12	\$ 51,256	\$ 503	\$ 50,753
1979	NA	4,799	11	55,269	498	54,771
1980	840	5,010	11	58,636	493	58,142
1981	1,889	5,216	10	62,302	489	61,813
1982	1,880	5,346	9	65,291	488	64,803
1983	2,084	5,750	7	68,479	486	67,993
1984	2,059	6,261	10	71,816	484	71,332
1985	2,341	6,225	10	74,821	477	74,344
1986	2,255	6,674	10	73,090	467	72,623
1987	2,071	7,172	9	71,024	460	70,564
1988	2,041	7,038	10	71,453	452	71,001
1989	2,070	7,231	8	71,952	445	71,507
1990	2,120	7,215	9	72,695	438	72,257
1991	2,214	7,372	9	73,320	431	72,888
1992	2,272	7,801	9	74,473	426	74,047
1993	2,405	7,251	15	76,873	421	76,452
1994	2,569	8,025	19	78,928	415	78,513
1995	2,556	8,007	53	79,839	409	79,430

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

**GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES**

**SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS**  
Tax Year 1996

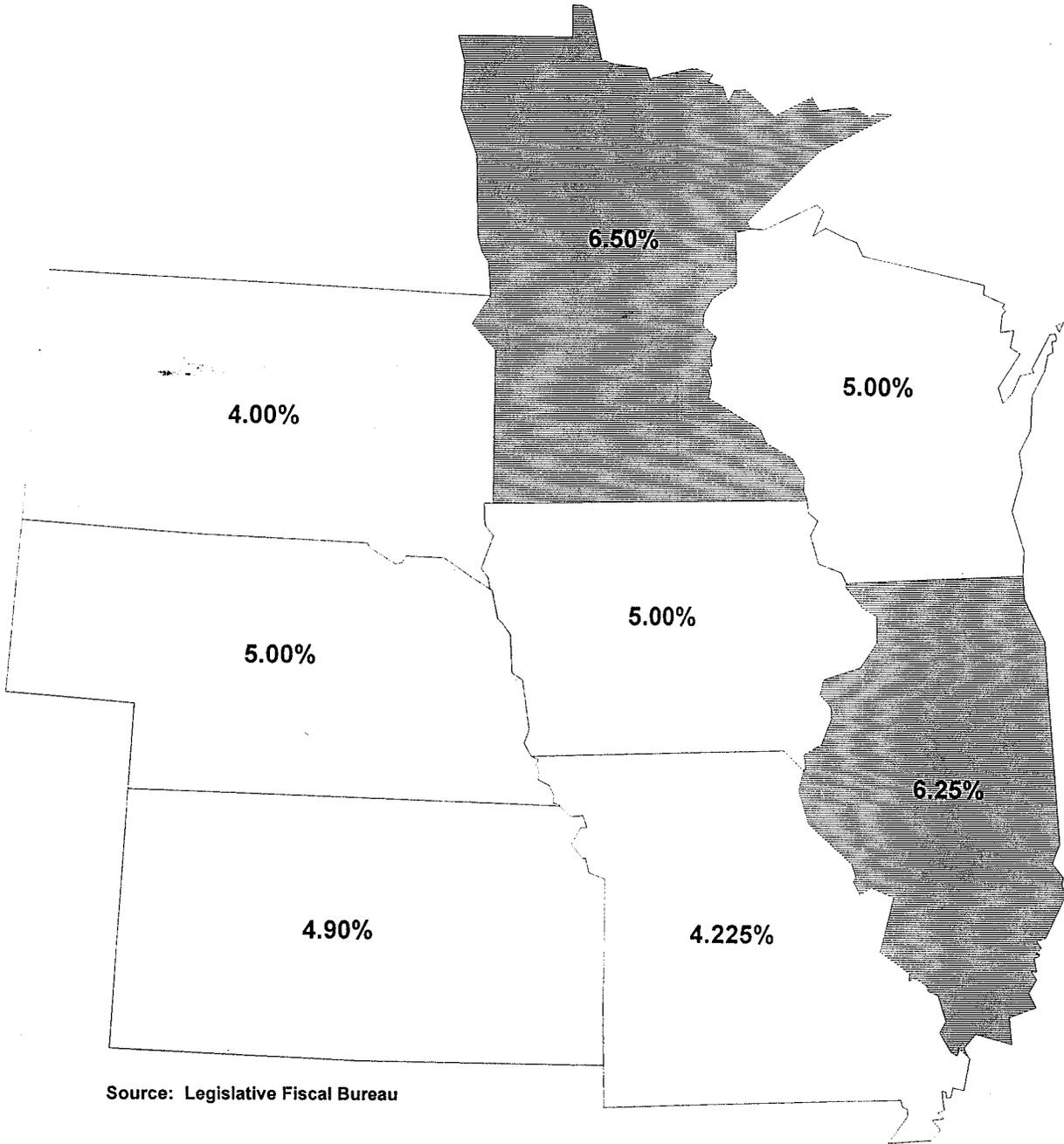
	STATE							
	IA	MO	KS	NE	SD	MN	WI	IL
<u>Sales Tax</u>	\$ .0500	\$ .04225	\$ .0490	\$ .0500	\$ .0400	\$ .0650 a	\$ .0500	\$ .0625 a
<u>Fuel Tax Per Gallon</u>								
Gasoline	\$ 0.200	\$ 0.170	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.264	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.200	\$ 0.237	\$ 0.190
Diesel	0.225	0.170	0.200	0.264	0.180	0.200	0.237	0.215
Ethanol	0.190	0.150	0.180	0.264	0.160	0.200	0.237	0.190 b
<u>Personal Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	9.98%	6.00%	7.75% c	6.99%	NA	8.50% d	6.93%	3.00%
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	100.00%	100.00% e	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket								
Individual	\$ 48,645	\$ 9,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,500	NA	\$ 52,790	\$ 15,000	\$ 0
Joint (if Applicable)	NA	NA	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,750	NA	\$ 93,340	\$ 20,000	NA
<u>Corporate Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	12.00%	6.25%	4.00% f	7.81%	NA	9.80%	7.90%	7.30% g
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket	\$250,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	NA	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>Cigarette Tax/Pack</u>	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.44

Notes:

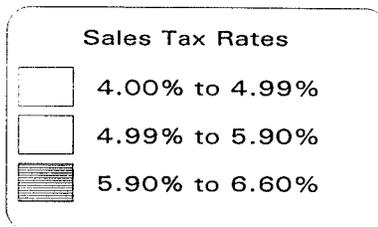
- a) 0.5% in Minnesota and 1.25% in Illinois are distributed to local governments.
- b) Illinois fuel tax is \$0.19 per gallon plus 2.0% sales tax.
- c) The top rate is 6.45% for married filers with incomes over \$60,000.
- d) An additional 0.50% tax is applied to certain income levels.
- e) Federal deductibility is capped at \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for single returns.
- f) Plus a surtax of 3.35% on taxable incomes above \$50,000.
- g) Includes a personal property replacement tax imposed on corporations at the rate of 2.5% of net income.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

# 1996 Surrounding State Sales Tax Rates



Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau



**GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES**

**HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF  
CHANGES TO IOWA  
TAX RATES**

Tax Year	Income Tax Rate		Sales & Use Tax	Cigarette Tax Per Pack	Fuel Tax (Cents Per Gallon)	
	Personal	Corporate			Motor Fuel	Diesel Fuel
1921	NA %	NA %	NA %	\$ 0.02	\$ NA	\$ NA
1925	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.020	0.020
1934	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1937	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1943	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.030	0.030
1945	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.040	0.040
1953	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.050	0.050
1955	.008-4.00	3.0	2.5	0.03	0.060	0.060
1957	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.060	0.070
1959	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.04	0.060	0.070
1963	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.05	0.060	0.070
1965	.075-4.50	4.0	2.0	0.08	0.070	0.080
1967	.075-5.25	4.0 - 8.0	3.0	0.10	0.070	0.080
1971	.075-7.00	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1975	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1978	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.085	0.100
1979	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.100	0.115
1981	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.135
1982	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1983	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1985	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.150	0.165
1986	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.175
1987	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.185
1988	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.34	0.180	0.205
1989	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1990	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1991	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1992	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1993	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1994	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1995	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1996	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225

Source: Department of Revenue and Finance

STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND DIRECT AND INDIRECT  
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS  
(in millions)

	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
<u>Education</u>						
School Aid*	\$ 1,147.7	\$ 1,198.6	\$ 1,274.0	\$ 1,325.9	\$ 1,361.5	\$ 1,426.7
Community Colleges	94.4	103.0	105.7	111.5	115.5	120.9
<u>Health &amp; Human Services</u>						
Well Elderly Clinics	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Public Health Nursing	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Home Care Aide	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Substance Abuse Grants**	8.8	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4
Elderly Services	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.6
Foster Care	57.6	59.9	47.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Child & Family Services ***	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.5	81.6	83.4
FIP	44.7	44.6	46.5	44.2	37.1	32.8
Comm. MH/MR Fund	3.2	0.0	27.3	28.7	21.9	16.2
Court-ordered Services for Minors	13.3	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.1	3.1
Medicaid	233.5	254.5	299.9	320.7	344.7	351.5
Community Based Programs	4.1	3.8	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.6
Home Based Services	11.7	18.9	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mental Health Property Tax	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>Transportation, Safety, &amp; Defense</u>						
Law Enforcement Officer Training	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POR Reimbursement	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Public Transit Assistance	5.8	6.6	6.1	7.0	7.7	7.6
<u>State &amp; Local Assistance</u>						
Homestead Tax Credit	101.5	99.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6
Ag. Land Tax Credit	43.5	41.4	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
Extra Prop. Tax Credit	10.4	11.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
Mach. & Comp. Tax Replacements	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Franchise Tax	10.9	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Military Tax Credit	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Property Tax Replacements Other	67.7	59.9	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3
Property Tax Relief	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0
Total	<u>\$ 1,887.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,952.8</u>	<u>\$ 2,071.2</u>	<u>\$ 2,147.3</u>	<u>\$ 2,212.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,342.8</u>

\* Includes funding from Excellence in Education and Instructional Support Levy.

\*\* Partially funded with liquor profits.

\*\*\*Combination of Foster Care and Home Based Services.

FIP = Family Investment Program

POR = Peace Officers Retirement

MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE POOLED MONEY  
 INVESTMENT RESULTS  
 (in thousands)

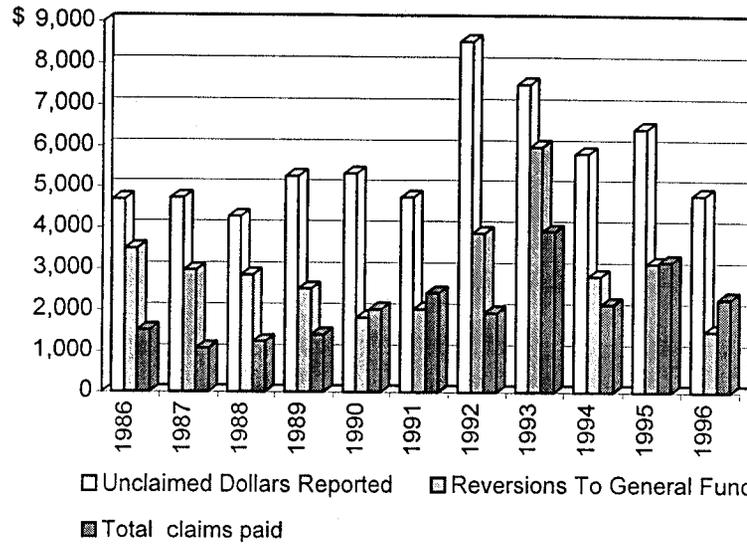
Fiscal Year	Average Daily Balance	Average Yield	Investment Income Received	Percent of Interest to General Fund	Interest to General Fund	Number of Funds Receiving Interest
1989	\$ 618,175	8.1%	\$ 49,868	21.3%	\$ 10,632	126
1990	685,991	8.7	59,882	25.2	15,100	132
1991	801,324	8.1	65,047	16.0	10,384	125
1992	672,377	7.2	48,329	19.0	9,184	102
1993	704,692	4.5	31,815	20.0	6,350	105
1994	1,110,014	4.7	52,158	13.9	7,266	107
1995	786,930	5.9	46,819	35.2	16,494	119
1996	1,060,513	5.5	57,808	21.2	12,256	120

Notes:

- 1) A 1993 federal tax regulation amendment allowed the State to fund a working capital reserve from proceeds of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issued in 1994. Approximately \$400 million of the FY 1994 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issue proceeds were invested in Pooled Money as the working capital reserve. This working capital reserve, and the improving cashflow of the General Fund, accounted for the large increase in the average daily balance in FY 1994.
- 2) The federal tax regulation enabled the State Treasurer to earn a profit on the FY 1994 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issue. The Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes profit of \$4,792,000 was transferred to the General Fund at the end of the Fiscal Year. This profit is included in the "Investment Income Received" column, but is not reflected in the "Interest to General Fund" column.
- 3) FY 1996 is a transition year for the distribution of earnings. Interest earnings received in June but not distributed until July are represented in the FY 1996 data.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

**UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS**  
(in thousands)



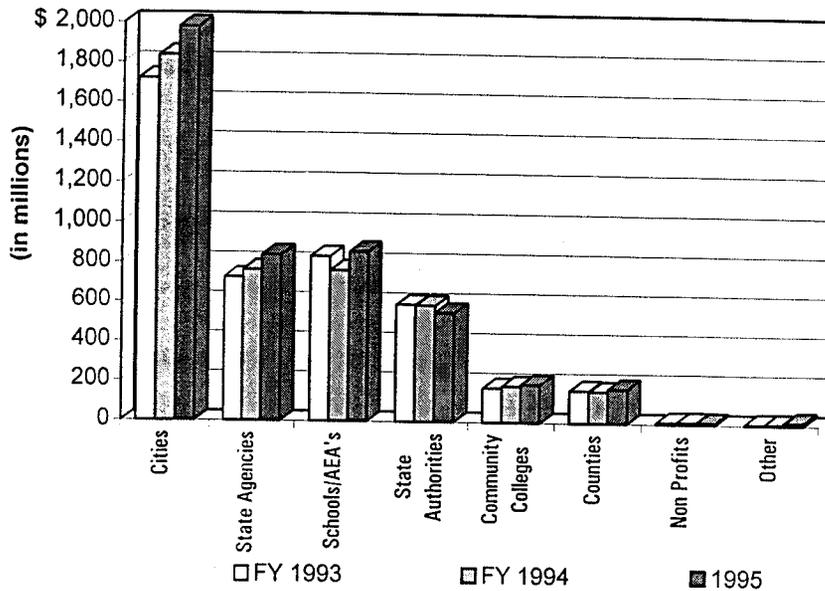
- As of August 31, 1996, the State of Iowa held property totaling \$49.9 million for 215,871 Iowans.
- Since beginning, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$25.7 million for 109,198 claims.
- The largest amount of unclaimed cash paid by the Treasurer to a single owner was \$40,845 in 1984. This money had been turned over to the Treasurer from an abandoned savings account in Davenport.

Fiscal Year	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported	Value of Unclaimed Property Returned	Reversions To:*	
			General Fund	Other
1986	\$ 4,684	\$ 1,520	\$ 3,494	\$ 357
1987	4,719	1,081	2,969	377
1988	4,267	1,246	2,847	392
1989	5,262	1,411	2,515	385
1990	5,330	2,026	1,825	1,395
1991	4,741	2,415	2,025	475
1992	8,530	1,942	3,871	0
1993	7,506	3,914	5,997	0
1994	5,834	2,144	2,821	0
1995	6,436	3,177	3,136	0
1996	4,799	2,280	1,501	0

\*The amount reverted in a given fiscal year may come from unclaimed property reported in more than one fiscal year.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY ENTITY



- Three counties, Polk, Lee, and Black Hawk, issued 56.0% of the obligations under "Counties."
- Most of the State agency obligations (63.0%) consist of bonds issued by the Board of Regents on behalf of the three state universities.
- State authorities were established to assist Iowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.
- The State of Iowa Facilities Improvement Corporation (SIFIC), the only non-profit corporation to report outstanding obligations as of June 30, 1995, was established to issue bonds and enter into lease agreements to acquire energy conservation improvements for several state agencies. The General Assembly annually appropriates money to each agency to repay the bonds.

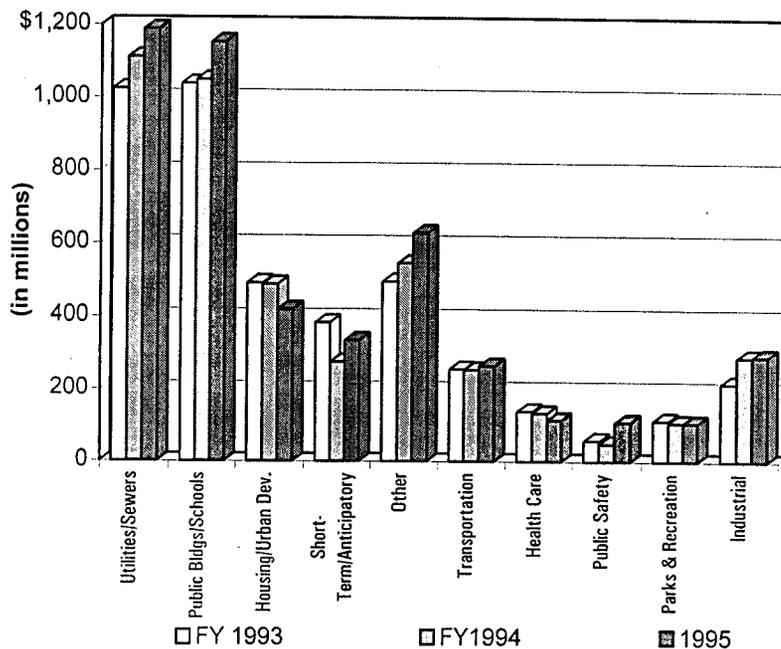
Entity	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Cities	\$ 1,719,551,837	\$ 1,836,861,654	\$ 1,980,354,387
Schools/AEA's	832,617,096	763,577,902	857,310,137
State Agencies	725,588,020	764,461,454	839,658,387
State Authorities	590,192,376	586,539,527	550,126,875
Community Colleges	173,293,544	183,656,925	192,772,977
Counties	164,156,067	158,754,472	173,512,914
Nonprofit Organizations	9,665,000	8,805,000	7,790,000
Other	4,959,794	4,321,795	13,839,405
Total	<u>\$ 4,220,023,734</u>	<u>\$ 4,306,978,729</u>	<u>\$ 4,615,365,082</u>

Notes:

- 1) State Agencies includes Board of Regents.
- 2) The FY 1993 Schools/AEA's obligation amount and Total have been revised by the State Treasurer since the 1995 version of FACTBOOK.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY PURPOSE



- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities is "Utilities/Sewers" (40.5%).
- Counties report "Parks and Recreation" (25.1%), "Public Buildings" (19.6%), and "Utilities/Sewers" (17.5%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued.
- Most school district/AEA obligations fall under the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (57.3%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (31.9%).
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (55.1%).

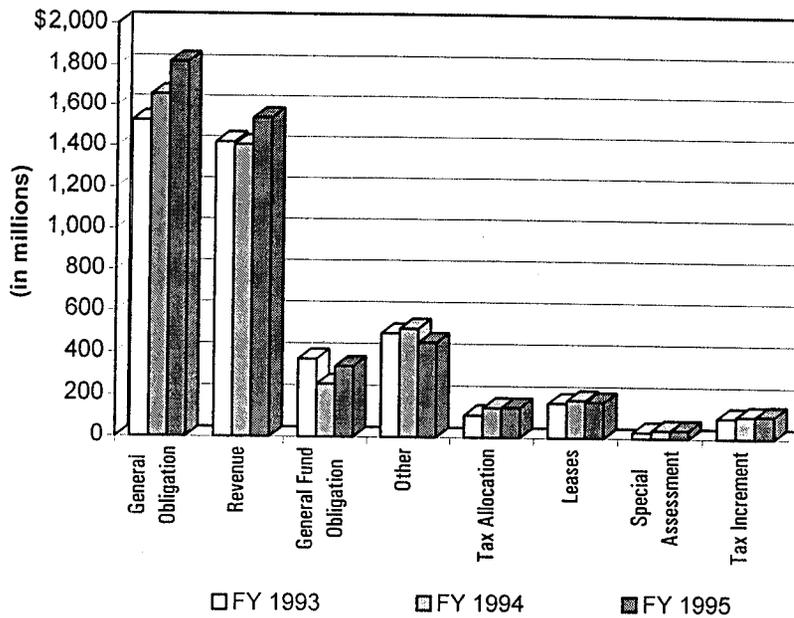
Purpose	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Utilities/Sewers	\$ 1,024,326,088	\$ 1,111,960,226	\$ 1,188,796,275
Public Buildings/Schools	1,039,039,268	1,050,029,753	1,154,078,613
Housing/Urban Development	491,229,449	487,690,948	419,999,894
Short-Term/Anticipatory	384,549,078	275,872,660	335,281,137
Other	496,068,471	546,173,596	628,975,823
Transportation	256,088,540	254,096,708	265,521,515
Health Care	139,199,399	134,246,170	114,742,975
Public Safety	58,596,857	49,182,684	109,548,964
Parks and Recreation	113,853,381	107,833,579	106,814,673
Industrial	217,073,203	289,892,405	291,605,213
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,220,023,734</b>	<b>\$ 4,306,978,729</b>	<b>\$ 4,615,365,082</b>

Note:

The FY 1993 Public Buildings/Schools obligation amount and Total have been revised by the State Treasurer since the 1995 version of FACTBOOK.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY SECURITY TYPE



- The security classification most often reported for cities is "General Fund Obligations" (39.0%) followed by "Revenue" (33.1%).
- Counties most commonly report the security classification "General Obligation" (62.1%).
- Schools/AEAs report "General Obligation" (52.4%) and "General Fund Obligation" (33.0%) as the most common security classifications.
- "General Obligation" (42.7%) is the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges.

Security Type	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
General Obligation	\$ 1,526,717,134	\$ 1,654,855,098	\$ 1,817,199,168
Revenue	1,421,360,805	1,407,718,879	1,541,017,648
General Fund Obligation	371,831,675	252,978,632	338,349,793
Other	494,844,942	518,877,655	451,989,755
Tax Allocation	108,169,692	143,631,554	143,868,854
Leases	167,148,323	181,603,476	174,148,364
Special Assessment	30,456,259	39,822,559	39,457,248
Tax Increment	99,494,904	107,490,876	109,334,252
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,220,023,734</b>	<b>\$ 4,306,978,729</b>	<b>\$ 4,615,365,082</b>

Note:

The FY 1993 General Obligation amount and Total have been revised by the State Treasurer since the 1995 version of FACTBOOK.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA  
STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON

State	10/1/88	12/1/89	12/1/90	12/1/91	12/1/92	12/1/93	12/1/94	7/1/96
Alabama*	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600
Alaska*	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Arizona	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Arkansas	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850
California**	0.0900	0.0900	0.1400	0.1500	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800
Colorado	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.2000	0.2000	0.2200	0.2500	0.2600	0.2900	0.3200	0.3700
Delaware	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1900	0.1900	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300
Florida*	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400
Georgia+	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
Hawaii**	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.1800	0.1800	0.1900	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2500
Illinois**	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Indiana+	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>0.1800</b>	<b>0.2000</b>						
Kansas	0.1100	0.1500	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Kentucky	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Louisiana	0.1600	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.1600	0.1700	0.1700	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Maryland	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.1100	0.1100	0.1700	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Minnesota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi*	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Missouri	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1300	0.1300	0.1500	0.1700
Montana*	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2050	0.2000	0.2400	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.1820	0.2200	0.2140	0.2340	0.2340	0.2340	0.2400	0.2400
Nevada*	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1800	0.2250	0.2250	0.2250	0.2400
New Hampshire	0.1400	0.1400	0.1600	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
New Jersey	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050
New Mexico*	0.1420	0.1620	0.1620	0.1620	0.1600	0.2200	0.2000	0.1700
New York**	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
North Carolina	0.1400	0.2090	0.2150	0.2260	0.2230	0.2230	0.2170	0.2170
North Dakota	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1800	0.2000
Ohio	0.1480	0.1800	0.2000	0.2100	0.2100	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Oklahoma	0.1600	0.1700	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Oregon*	0.1400	0.1600	0.1800	0.2000	0.2200	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200
Rhode Island	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2600	0.2600	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800
South Carolina	0.1500	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota*	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Tennessee*	0.1700	0.2100	0.2100	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Texas	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Vermont+	0.1300	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Virginia**	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750
Washington**	0.1800	0.1800	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
West Virginia	0.1050	0.1550	0.1550	0.1550	0.1150	0.2050	0.2050	0.2050
Wisconsin	0.2090	0.2080	0.2150	0.2220	0.2220	0.2320	0.2340	0.2370
Wyoming	0.0800	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900

\*Additional local taxes.

+Additional state sales taxes.

Sources: U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and Federation of Tax Administrators

**GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES**

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA  
STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES**

State	10/1/89	10/1/90	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93	10/1/94	7/1/96
Alabama*	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Alaska	NA						
Arizona*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Arkansas*	4.000	4.000	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
California*	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Colorado*	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Connecticut	8.000	8.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Delaware	NA						
Florida*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Georgia*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Hawaii*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Idaho	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Illinois*	5.000	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Indiana	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
<b>IOWA*</b>	<b>4.000</b>	<b>4.000</b>	<b>4.000</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>5.000</b>
Kansas*	4.250	4.250	4.250	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900
Kentucky	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Louisiana*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Maine	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Maryland	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Massachusetts	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Michigan	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	6.000	6.000
Minnesota*	6.000	6.000	6.500	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.500
Mississippi	6.000	6.000	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Missouri*	4.425	4.225	4.225	4.2250	4.225	4.225	4.225
Montana	NA						
Nebraska*	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Nevada*	5.750	5.750	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
New Hampshire	NA						
New Jersey	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
New Mexico*	4.750	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
New York*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Carolina*	3.000	3.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Dakota	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Ohio*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Oklahoma*	4.000	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Oregon	NA						
Pennsylvania*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Rhode Island	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
South Carolina*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
South Dakota*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Tennessee*	5.500	5.500	5.500	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Texas*	6.000	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Utah*	5.094	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.875
Vermont	4.000	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Virginia*	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500
Washington*	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
West Virginia	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Wisconsin*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Wyoming*	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	4.000	4.000

\*Local sales taxes are additional.

Notes:

- 1) California includes a 0.5% temporary tax pending a judicial ruling on school finance.
- 2) Illinois distributes 1.25% and Minnesota distributes 0.5% to local governments.
- 3) Wyoming's tax rate may be adjusted annually according to a formula based on balances in the unappropriated general fund and the school foundation fund.

Sources: U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and Federation of Tax Administrators

## NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK

State	10/1/88	10/1/89	10/1/90	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93	10/1/94	7/1/96
Alabama*	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165
Alaska	0.160	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290
Arizona	0.150	0.150	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.580	0.580
Arkansas*	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.220	0.220	0.315	0.315	0.315
California	0.100	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.370	0.370
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Connecticut	0.260	0.400	0.400	0.450	0.450	0.470	0.500	0.500
Delaware	0.140	0.140	0.190	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Florida	0.240	0.240	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
Hawaii	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	0.600	0.600	0.600
Idaho	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	0.180	0.280	0.280
Illinois*	0.200	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.440	0.440	0.440
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>0.340</b>	<b>0.310</b>	<b>0.310</b>	<b>0.360</b>	<b>0.360</b>	<b>0.360</b>	<b>0.360</b>	<b>0.360</b>
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Kentucky	0.030	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.160	0.160	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Maine	0.280	0.310	0.310	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370
Maryland	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.160	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Massachusetts	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.510	0.510	0.510
Michigan	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.750	0.750
Minnesota	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.430	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480
Mississippi	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Missouri	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.170	0.170	0.170
Montana	0.160	0.160	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Nebraska	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.340	0.340	0.340
Nevada	0.200	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
New Hampshire	0.170	0.210	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
New Jersey*	0.270	0.270	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400
New Mexico	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.210	0.210	0.210
New York*	0.210	0.330	0.390	0.390	0.390	0.560	0.560	0.560
North Carolina	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
North Dakota	0.270	0.300	0.300	0.290	0.290	0.440	0.440	0.440
Ohio*	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.240	0.240	0.240
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Oregon	0.270	0.270	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.330	0.280	0.380
Pennsylvania	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310
Rhode Island	0.270	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.440	0.560	0.610
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.330	0.330
Tennessee	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130
Texas	0.260	0.260	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.265	0.265	0.265
Vermont	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.180	0.200	0.200	0.440	0.440
Virginia*	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
Washington	0.310	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.540	0.815	0.825
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Wisconsin	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.440
Wyoming	0.080	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120

\*Local taxes are additional.

Sources: U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA  
STATE & LOCAL TAXES  
1993

State	1993 State & Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income		Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source		
	Dollars	Rank	Property Percent	Sales/Gross Receipts Percent	Individual Income Percent
Alabama	\$ 95	50	11.8%	52.3%	21.5%
Alaska	228	1	22.7	7.0	0.0
Arizona	124	10	32.5	43.0	16.6
Arkansas	104	46	16.4	49.8	23.5
California	113	24	28.4	36.0	22.8
Colorado	105	45	32.8	36.2	23.6
Connecticut	122	12	38.5	28.3	20.6
Delaware	111	30	14.9	12.2	33.1
District of Columbia	155	2	39.8	26.1	23.2
Florida	105	43	36.2	51.9	0.0
Georgia	110	32	29.3	38.4	24.6
Hawaii	133	5	17.3	50.7	26.5
Idaho	118	18	25.1	33.4	29.0
Illinois	108	38	39.2	34.0	17.7
Indiana	105	44	32.6	29.1	29.1
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>
Kansas	111	31	32.7	36.8	19.3
Kentucky	112	27	16.8	36.5	30.7
Louisiana	107	41	16.3	53.3	12.9
Maine	126	9	38.5	32.3	21.8
Maryland	111	29	28.4	25.8	36.4
Massachusetts	113	22	34.3	20.9	33.5
Michigan	121	14	41.5	21.8	23.3
Minnesota	132	6	31.3	30.4	27.5
Mississippi	110	33	25.3	49.5	14.5
Missouri	91	51	22.6	42.4	24.8
Montana	114	21	41.2	12.9	22.9
Nebraska	112	28	36.8	34.4	19.9
Nevada	108	39	22.5	62.9	0.0
New Hampshire	107	42	61.3	26.0	1.4
New Jersey	118	19	44.9	28.4	18.2
New Mexico	129	7	12.2	53.8	15.7
New York	152	3	32.6	27.3	28.4
North Carolina	113	25	21.5	38.2	29.1
North Dakota	112	26	29.3	38.7	10.3
Ohio	109	35	30.2	31.2	29.9
Oklahoma	109	36	16.4	40.6	22.6
Oregon	118	17	38.5	9.0	36.2
Pennsylvania	110	34	28.2	29.5	24.1
Rhode Island	118	16	40.3	31.8	20.7
South Carolina	108	37	29.2	36.1	23.7
South Dakota	96	49	40.7	47.5	0.0
Tennessee	98	48	21.7	63.4	1.1
Texas	107	40	38.7	49.2	0.0
Utah	119	15	25.5	42.6	25.1
Vermont	128	8	42.5	27.5	20.9
Virginia	100	47	31.7	30.4	26.7
Washington	116	20	30.4	60.8	0.0
West Virginia	113	23	18.4	42.7	19.5
Wisconsin	133	4	36.3	28.1	27.1
Wyoming	123	11	38.8	29.6	0.0
National Average			31.8%	35.3%	20.8%

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE  
1993 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State	Expenditures (in billions)	Percent	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank	Percent of Personal Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 10.2	1.4%	25	\$ 2,450	36	14.2%	23
Alaska	5.4	0.7	37	9,069	1	39.7	46
Arizona	9.8	1.3	26	2,480	34	13.7	24
Arkansas	5.9	0.8	33	2,438	37	15.1	33
California	104.6	14.1	1	3,350	12	15.4	1
Colorado	8.7	1.2	28	2,433	38	11.3	22
Connecticut	12.5	1.7	20	3,816	6	13.6	21
Delaware	2.6	0.3	46	3,663	8	17.0	44
Florida	30.1	4.1	6	2,193	47	10.5	4
Georgia	15.3	2.1	13	2,218	46	11.5	12
Hawaii	5.6	0.8	35	4,808	2	20.6	38
Idaho	2.8	0.4	44	2,523	33	14.3	43
Illinois	28.1	3.8	8	2,407	40	10.7	5
Indiana	14.1	1.9	17	2,477	35	12.9	16
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>30</b>
Kansas	5.7	0.8	34	2,265	45	11.2	31
Kentucky	10.5	1.4	23	2,779	27	16.2	26
Louisiana	12.9	1.7	19	3,005	19	18.0	25
Maine	3.9	0.5	41	3,136	18	16.6	41
Maryland	13.5	1.8	18	2,730	29	11.4	14
Massachusetts	21.6	2.9	10	3,582	9	14.6	10
Michigan	27.1	3.6	9	2,859	25	14.0	9
Minnesota	14.3	1.9	16	3,160	17	15.0	19
Mississippi	6.2	0.8	31	2,362	42	15.9	32
Missouri	10.8	1.5	22	2,065	50	10.6	17
Montana	2.7	0.4	45	3,166	16	18.3	45
Nebraska	3.8	0.5	42	2,370	41	12.0	34
Nevada	4.1	0.6	40	2,931	21	12.9	35
New Hampshire	3.0	0.4	43	2,643	30	11.7	40
New Jersey	28.9	3.9	7	3,680	7	13.6	8
New Mexico	5.6	0.8	36	3,465	10	21.3	39
New York	74.3	10.0	2	4,092	4	16.6	2
North Carolina	16.9	2.3	12	2,433	38	13.0	13
North Dakota	2.1	0.3	47	3,342	13	19.1	49
Ohio	31.7	4.3	5	2,863	23	14.5	7
Oklahoma	8.3	1.1	29	2,559	32	15.0	29
Oregon	9.0	1.2	27	2,970	20	15.3	28
Pennsylvania	34.4	4.6	4	2,856	26	13.4	6
Rhode Island	4.2	0.6	39	4,176	3	19.8	42
South Carolina	10.4	1.4	24	2,862	24	16.9	27
South Dakota	1.7	0.2	50	2,355	43	13.3	47
Tennessee	11.0	1.5	21	2,165	49	11.7	20
Texas	39.1	5.3	3	2,169	48	11.3	3
Utah	4.8	0.7	38	2,599	31	16.1	36
Vermont	1.8	0.3	49	3,211	15	16.5	48
Virginia	14.7	2.0	14	2,274	44	10.5	11
Washington	18.0	2.4	11	3,423	11	15.6	15
West Virginia	5.9	0.8	32	3,269	14	20.2	37
Wisconsin	14.6	2.0	15	2,899	22	14.6	18
Wyoming	1.9	0.3	48	4,014	5	20.5	50
National Total	<u>\$ 742.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>		\$ 2,882		13.9%	

Note:  
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1993 State Government Finances and U.S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, August 1994.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

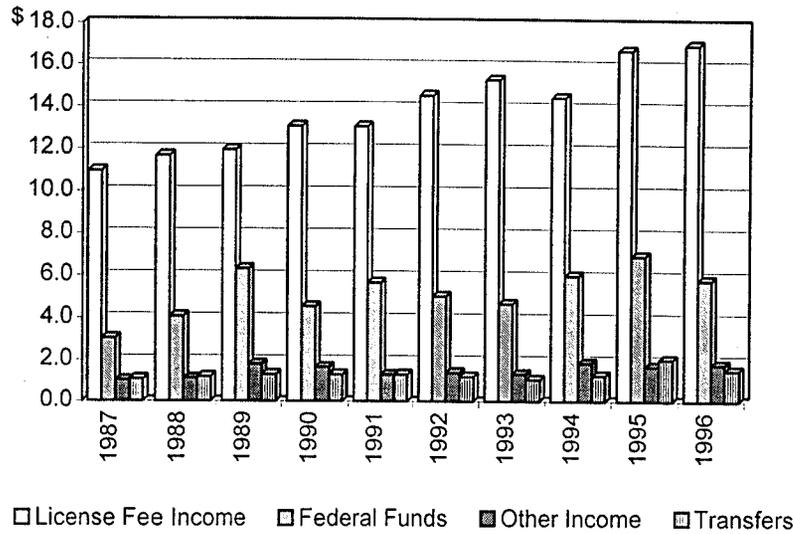
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE  
1993 STATE GOVERNMENT OUTSTANDING DEBT

State	Debt (in billions)	Percent	Rank	Per Capita Debt	Rank
Alabama	\$ 4.2	1.1%	27	\$ 996	34
Alaska	4.4	1.4	26	7,403	1
Arizona	3.1	0.8	33	774	43
Arkansas	1.9	0.5	38	777	42
California	41.3	10.7	2	1,323	24
Colorado	3.1	0.8	32	875	41
Connecticut	12.8	3.3	8	3,919	7
Delaware	3.5	0.9	31	5,001	3
Florida	13.6	3.5	6	993	35
Georgia	4.5	1.2	25	655	44
Hawaii	5.0	1.3	23	4,308	5
Idaho	1.3	0.3	47	1,173	30
Illinois	19.9	5.1	5	1,702	18
Indiana	5.5	1.4	20	957	38
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>45</b>
Kansas	0.9	0.2	48	369	50
Kentucky	6.8	1.8	17	1,798	16
Louisiana	9.6	2.5	10	2,234	13
Maine	3.0	0.8	34	2,419	12
Maryland	8.7	2.3	12	1,761	17
Massachusetts	25.4	6.6	3	4,223	6
Michigan	8.8	2.3	11	935	39
Minnesota	4.1	1.1	28	916	40
Mississippi	1.7	0.4	42	628	46
Missouri	6.5	1.7	18	1,245	26
Montana	1.7	0.5	41	2,080	14
Nebraska	1.6	0.4	45	984	37
Nevada	1.7	0.4	43	1,196	28
New Hampshire	5.2	1.4	21	4,664	4
New Jersey	21.8	5.6	4	2,771	9
New Mexico	1.6	0.4	44	989	36
New York	59.2	15.3	1	3,262	8
North Carolina	4.0	1.0	29	576	47
North Dakota	0.8	0.2	49	1,303	25
Ohio	12.5	3.2	9	1,129	32
Oklahoma	3.9	1.0	30	1,212	27
Oregon	5.8	1.5	19	1,918	15
Pennsylvania	13.0	3.4	7	1,080	33
Rhode Island	5.1	1.3	22	5,147	2
South Carolina	4.9	1.3	24	1,350	23
South Dakota	1.8	0.5	40	2,540	10
Tennessee	2.6	0.7	36	517	48
Texas	8.7	2.2	13	482	49
Utah	2.2	0.6	37	1,179	29
Vermont	1.4	0.4	46	2,463	11
Virginia	7.4	1.9	16	1,149	31
Washington	7.8	2.0	14	1,492	21
West Virginia	2.7	0.7	35	1,476	22
Wisconsin	7.7	2.0	15	1,521	20
Wyoming	0.8	0.2	50	1,661	19
National Total	<u>\$ 387.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>		\$ 1,504	

Note:  
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Government Division 1993 State Government Finances

**FISH AND GAME REVENUES**  
(in millions)

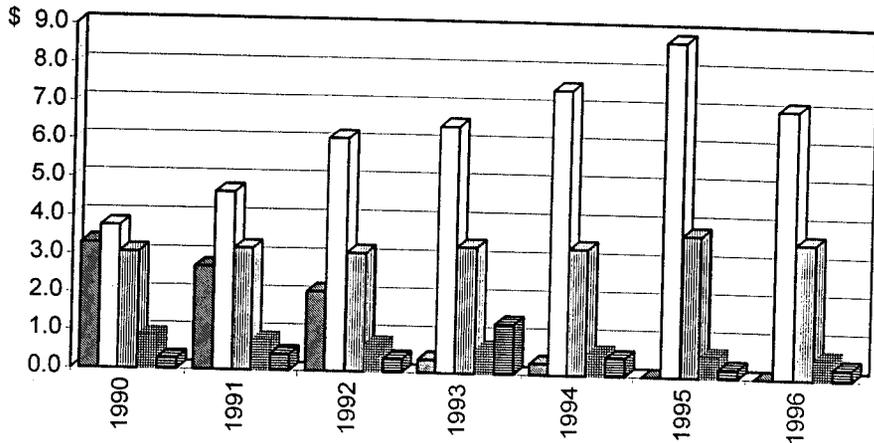


■ Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$218.8 million in revenue. Of this amount, 63.4% was from license sales, 23.8% from federal funds, 6.8% from transfers from other funds, and 6.0% from other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
1987	\$ 10,951,489	\$ 3,039,890	\$ 1,016,604	\$ 1,075,270	\$ 16,083,253
1988	11,673,570	4,077,161	1,108,700	1,195,000	18,054,431
1989	11,940,048	6,315,861	1,806,823	1,300,000	21,362,732
1990	13,064,513	4,542,570	1,650,169	1,300,076	20,557,328
1991	13,056,285	5,664,683	1,297,143	1,300,000	21,318,111
1992	14,519,357	5,018,023	1,390,700	1,193,843	22,121,923
1993	15,277,721	4,678,696	1,318,324	1,051,005	22,325,746
1994	14,442,212	6,000,256	1,858,835	1,253,072	23,554,375
1995	16,707,831	6,925,637	1,690,694	2,026,567	27,350,729
1996	16,998,369	5,808,370	1,789,947	1,502,507	26,099,193

Source: Department of Natural Resources

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME  
(in millions)



■ Oil Overcharge                      □ Solid Waste                      ▣ Agriculture Management  
 ■ Storage Tank                      ■ Household Hazardous Waste

- The decrease in revenue to the Storage Tank Account is due to the removal of approximately 4,300 underground storage tanks from service.
- Revenue for the Solid Waste Account is from a tonnage fee on solid waste disposal in the State. The fee has risen from \$0.25 per ton in FY 1989 to \$4.25 per ton in FY 1996.
- The Oil Overcharge revenues ended in FY 1994 as payments from a legal settlement ceased at that time.

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Oil Overcharge	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
1990	\$ 3,750,647	\$ 884,851	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 276,473	\$ 3,068,498	\$ 11,280,469
1991	4,637,526	801,664	2,700,000	427,441	3,194,063	11,760,694
1992	6,082,768	728,194	2,080,000	354,148	3,101,691	12,346,801
1993	6,442,682	661,557	345,000	1,309,059 *	3,309,778	12,068,076
1994	7,453,053	604,637	300,000	462,700	3,300,493	12,120,883
1995	8,762,760	576,237	0	239,364	3,702,548	13,280,909
1996	7,021,509	551,217	0	305,017	3,531,012	11,408,755

\*Includes a \$1.0 million one-time settlement.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

# ***ECONOMY***

## COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Change From Previous Year	(2) Unemployment Rate	(3) Gross Domestic Product	Change From Previous Year
1979	72.6		6.0%	\$ 2,558	
1980	82.4	13.5%	7.2	2,784	8.8%
1981	90.9	10.3	8.5	3,116	11.9
1982	96.5	6.2	10.8	3,242	4.0
1983	99.6	3.2	8.3	3,515	8.4
1984	103.9	4.3	7.3	3,902	11.0
1985	107.6	3.6	7.0	4,181	7.2
1986	109.6	1.9	6.6	4,422	5.8
1987	113.6	3.6	5.7	4,692	6.1
1988	118.3	4.1	5.3	5,050	7.6
1989	124.0	4.8	5.4	5,439	7.7
1990	130.7	5.4	6.2	5,744	5.6
1991	136.2	4.2	7.1	5,917	3.0
1992	140.3	3.0	7.3	6,244	5.5
1993	144.5	3.0	6.8	6,553	4.9
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1	6,936	5.8
1995	152.4	2.8	5.6	7,254	4.6

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index is 1982-84=100.
- 2) Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Labor Force that is unemployed each year.
- 3) Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the United States in one year in billions of current dollars.
- 4) The Gross Domestic Product column has been revised since the 1995 version of FACTBOOK to reflect the most current U.S. Department of Commerce data.

Sources: Survey of Current Business and Chicago Federal Reserve Bank

**ECONOMY**

**CERTAIN STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES  
PER CAPITA**

<u>Service</u>	<u>FY 1995 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1996 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1997 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
General Fund Appropriation						
Family Investment Program	\$ 37.14	\$ 13.38	\$ 32.82	\$ 11.82	\$ 34.79	\$ 12.53
Medical Services	369.66	133.13	376.84	135.71	392.70	141.42
Mental Health	43.12	15.53	44.01	15.85	42.36	15.26
Children & Family Services	74.98	27.00	83.38	30.03	85.46	30.78
Correctional Institutions	136.30	49.09	147.20	53.01	157.90	56.86
K-12	1,380.98	497.34	1,447.61	521.33	1,623.86	584.80
Higher Education	<u>704.40</u>	<u>253.68</u>	<u>748.00</u>	<u>269.38</u>	<u>773.98</u>	<u>278.74</u>
General Fund Subtotal	<u>\$ 2,746.58</u>	<u>\$ 989.13</u>	<u>\$ 2,879.86</u>	<u>\$ 1,037.13</u>	<u>\$ 3,111.05</u>	<u>\$ 1,120.39</u>
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,066.40	\$ 384.05	\$ 1,106.45	\$ 398.47	\$ 1,061.78	\$ 382.38

Notes:

- 1) 1990 Census population is 2,776,755.
- 2) The above numbers reflect program costs, do not include State administrative costs, and do include higher education administrative costs.

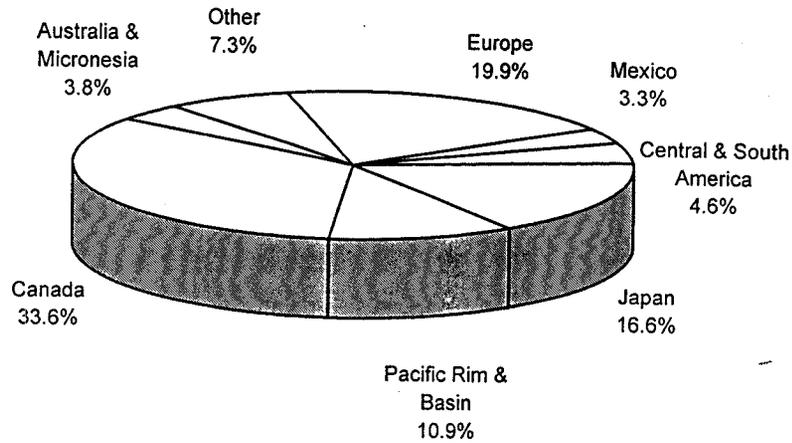
Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 1995

State	Amount	Percent Change From FY 1994	Percent of National Average	1995 Rank	1994 Rank
Alabama	\$ 18,781	4.8%	82.4%	41	40
Alaska	24,182	3.2	106.1	10	10
Arizona	20,421	6.6	89.6	35	37
Arkansas	17,429	3.6	76.5	49	49
California	23,699	6.0	104.0	12	14
Colorado	23,449	5.1	102.9	16	15
Connecticut	30,303	4.3	133.0	1	1
Delaware	24,124	5.3	105.9	11	11
Florida	22,916	5.8	100.6	20	20
Georgia	21,278	5.3	93.4	28	29
Hawaii	24,738	2.9	108.6	9	6
Idaho	19,264	4.7	84.5	38	39
Illinois	24,763	4.9	108.7	8	9
Indiana	21,273	5.0	93.4	29	28
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>21,012</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
Kansas	21,825	5.1	95.8	23	24
Kentucky	18,612	4.8	81.7	43	42
Louisiana	18,827	6.9	82.6	39	44
Maine	20,527	5.4	90.1	34	35
Maryland	25,927	4.3	113.8	5	5
Massachusetts	26,994	5.4	118.5	3	4
Michigan	23,551	6.2	103.3	15	18
Minnesota	23,118	3.9	101.4	19	16
Mississippi	16,531	4.7	72.5	50	50
Missouri	21,627	5.2	94.9	26	25
Montana	18,482	3.7	81.1	44	41
Nebraska	21,703	4.2	95.2	25	23
Nevada	25,013	5.0	109.8	7	7
New Hampshire	25,151	6.2	110.4	6	8
New Jersey	28,858	4.0	126.6	2	2
New Mexico	18,055	6.0	79.2	47	48
New York	26,782	4.1	117.5	4	3
North Carolina	20,604	5.2	90.4	33	34
North Dakota	18,663	0.3	81.9	42	38
Ohio	22,021	5.5	96.6	21	22
Oklahoma	18,152	3.1	79.7	46	45
Oregon	21,736	6.2	95.4	24	26
Pennsylvania	23,279	4.9	102.2	18	17
Rhode Island	23,310	6.2	102.3	17	19
South Carolina	18,788	6.1	82.4	40	43
South Dakota	19,506	-0.3	85.6	37	33
Tennessee	20,376	4.8	89.4	36	36
Texas	20,654	4.7	90.6	32	32
Utah	18,223	6.1	80.0	45	46
Vermont	20,927	4.1	91.8	31	31
Virginia	23,597	4.9	103.6	14	13
Washington	23,639	4.9	103.7	13	12
West Virginia	17,915	4.8	78.6	48	47
Wisconsin	21,839	4.6	95.8	22	21
Wyoming	21,321	4.6	93.6	27	27
National Average	\$ 22,788		100.0%		
Plains States	21,753		95.5		

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

### 1995 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)



- Higher exports to Germany, the Netherlands, and France triggered a resurgence in the European market in 1995.
- In 1995, steady economic growth continued among the countries of the Pacific Rim and Basin. Leading growth markets for Iowa products were in Japan and South Korea, with exports increasing 32.2% and 25.1%, respectively, over 1994 levels.

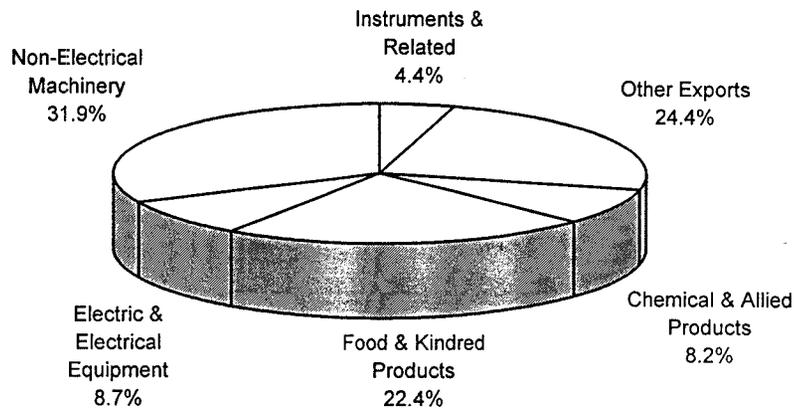
### 1995 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports Sold</u>
Canada	\$ 1,380.8
Japan	682.5
Germany	203.9
Netherlands	175.5
South Korea	150.7
Total	<u>\$ 2,593.4</u>

Total All Exports \$ 4,113.2

Source: Department of Economic Development

**1995 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF  
MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS  
(in millions)**

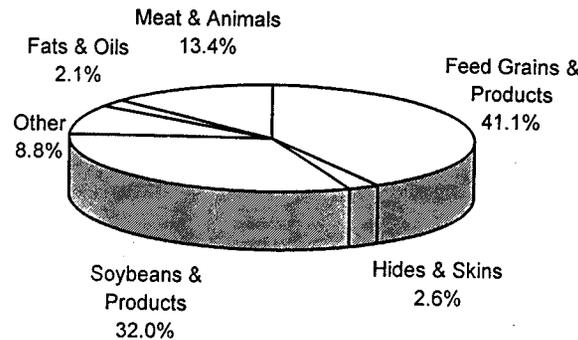


- During 1995, Iowa manufactured exports expanded 22.0% over 1994 levels.
- During 1995, the purchase of chemical and allied products and primary metals by foreign trading partners resulted in increased exports of 63.4% and 49.4%, respectively, compared to 1994.

<u>Industrial Sector</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports</u>
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$ 1,310.5
Food & Kindred Products	922.0
Electric & Electrical Equipment	358.1
Chemical & Allied Products	340.2
Instruments & Related Products	<u>179.5</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,110.3</u>
 Total All Exports	 \$ 4,113.2

Source: Department of Economic Development

**1995 PERCENT OF AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES  
BY PRODUCT TYPE**



- The value of total agricultural exports set a record in 1995, exceeding the previous record set in 1981 by 6.0%.
- The value of meat and animal exports has doubled since 1990.
- The export value of feed grains and products returned to near record levels in 1995, about 113.0% above 1994, and the export value of soybeans and products was 63.0% greater than a year earlier.

**VALUE OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS  
MAJOR PRODUCTS AND TOTAL EXPORT SALES  
(in millions)**

Calendar Year	Wheat & Products	Feed Grains & Products	Soybeans & Products	Meat & Animals*	Hides & Skins	Fats & Oils	Other**	Total Agricultural Exports
1982	\$ 14.5	\$ 1,294.0	\$ 1,374.0	\$ 125.5	\$ 58.9	\$ 70.7	\$ 88.5	\$ 3,026.1
1983	7.1	1,390.9	1,095.0	110.8	55.1	55.5	132.5	2,846.9
1984	5.0	1,719.7	1,285.9	121.7	107.3	65.3	139.8	3,444.7
1985	6.5	1,358.3	749.0	93.3	83.7	43.3	135.0	2,469.1
1986	7.5	889.3	822.5	92.5	75.6	27.2	133.4	2,048.0
1987	2.3	845.9	1,039.8	103.7	81.5	22.8	168.0	2,264.0
1988	2.7	1,071.9	1,236.5	185.0	107.7	34.2	210.4	2,848.4
1989	3.9	1,407.6	943.9	236.1	94.7	30.3	274.5	2,991.0
1990	6.4	1,644.4	894.1	251.8	107.2	36.8	230.6	3,171.3
1991	3.2	1,270.4	802.7	297.6	89.1	38.9	255.2	2,757.1
1992	3.1	1,188.9	1,062.7	343.9	76.4	47.3	292.5	3,014.8
1993	2.7	1,203.9	1,003.5	353.3	71.5	48.2	338.6	3,021.7
1994	0.9	761.3	775.9	382.6	80.3	48.8	298.1	2,347.9
1995	4.0	1,624.7	1,266.0	528.9	102.7	83.1	349.3	3,958.7

\* Excludes poultry.

\*\*Includes vegetables, poultry, dairy, feeds and fodder, seeds, and other.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT  
(CDBG)  
(Programs from 1982 through June 1996)**

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number of Awards</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>
Regular Program	1,126	\$ 291,112,927
Imminent Threat	47	3,734,393
Economic Development	270	55,969,532
Public Facilities	36	6,082,497
Home Ownership *	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund**	87	24,680,330
Homeless Shelter *	6	540,447
Drought Relief*	11	6,146,414
Rural Water*	3	1,550,000
Quality Jobs****	11	1,208,335
Flood Recovery***	119	60,814,840
Total	1,736	<u>\$ 454,503,115</u>

\* Set asides are no longer in effect; projects are now funded under another part of the Program.

\*\* Housing Fund Set Aside was established in FY 1993.

\*\*\* Flood Recovery Supplemental Federal Appropriations; includes funding for ten housing recovery zones.

\*\*\*\*The Community Development Block Grant Program set aside money for assisting welfare recipients with training, transportation, and day-care costs associated with participation in the Iowa Promise Jobs Program.

Source: Department of Economic Development

- 
- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 1996 was \$315,330.
-

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT  
(CEBA)  
(May 1, 1986 - June 30, 1996)**

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>
Grants	71	\$ 9,907,956
Loans	172	14,949,909
Forgivable Loans	280	44,534,733
Other	9	1,310,500
Total Awards	477 *	<u>\$ 70,703,098</u>
Other Dollars Leveraged		\$ 2,139,221,189
Statistics on Completed Projects:		
Total Projects Completed	387	\$ 52,256,968
Jobs Created and Retained	26,845	
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained		\$ 1,947

\*Fifty-five projects were combination awards, so sum of awards by category does not equal total awards.

Note:

The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (477) because some awards were made using a combination of grants and loans. The actual cost per job created or retained is derived from dividing the actual cost of completing the 387 projects (\$52,256,968) by the total jobs created or retained (26,845).

Source: Department of Economic Development

- 
- Since 1986, four companies have each received awards of \$1.0 million: PMX Industries in Cedar Rapids, Lennox Industries in Marshalltown, John Morrell in Sioux City, and Cedar Rapids Inc. in Cedar Rapids.
  - Companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (63.0%), loans (21.1%), grants (14.0%), and other (1.9%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).
-

**SMALL BUSINESS NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)  
(FY 1985 - FY 1996)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>District Number</u>	<u>Award Amount</u>	<u>Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa	Area I	\$ 357,998	251
North Iowa Area	Area II	511,995	473
Iowa Lakes	Area III	349,366	233
Northwest	Area IV	174,000	51
Iowa Central	Area V	133,989	122
Iowa Valley	Area VI	533,459	307
Hawkeye	Area VII	391,000	223
Eastern Iowa	Area IX	418,000	224
Kirkwood	Area X	962,000	575
Des Moines Area	Area XI	511,777	417
Western Iowa Technical	Area XII	50,000	394
Iowa Western	Area XIII	134,245	130
Southwestern	Area XIV	186,999	217
Indian Hills	Area XV	487,733	334
Southeastern	Area XVI	111,000	71
Total		<u>\$ 5,313,561</u>	<u>4,022</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

- 
- From FY 1985 through FY 1996, the 260F Program cost per job created averaged \$1,321.
  - Between FY 1985 and FY 1996, 236 projects were funded.
  - Eighteen projects were funded in FY 1996.
-

**IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)  
RETRAINING PROJECTS  
(FY 1989 - FY 1996)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>District Number</u>	<u>Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>Jobs to Be Retrained</u>
Northeast Iowa	Area I	\$ 437,425	1,892
North Iowa Area	Area II	637,664	2,965
Iowa Lakes	Area III	238,362	1,207
Northwest Iowa	Area IV	274,309	1,750
Iowa Central	Area V	810,226	3,597
Iowa Valley	Area VI	378,648	865
Hawkeye	Area VII	647,034	2,344
Eastern Iowa	Area IX	812,477	3,364
Kirkwood	Area X	995,309	4,892
Des Moines Area	Area XI	1,434,349	6,270
Western Iowa Technical	Area XII	533,003	2,207
Iowa Western	Area XIII	352,129	816
Southwestern	Area XIV	63,580	316
Indian Hills	Area XV	489,113	1,648
Southeastern	Area XVI	392,417	2,842
Total		<u>\$ 8,496,045</u>	<u>36,975</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

- The 260F Program cost per job retrained averaged \$230 since FY 1989.
- Between FY 1989 and FY 1996, 564 projects were funded.
- In FY 1996, 110 projects were funded.

**IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)  
(FY 1983 - FY 1996)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>District Number</u>	<u>Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa	Area I	\$ 10,175,000	5,011
North Iowa Area	Area II	8,215,000	4,149
Iowa Lakes	Area III	2,815,000	1,727
Northwest	Area IV	2,619,000	939
Iowa Central	Area V	5,500,000	2,410
Iowa Valley	Area VI	12,245,000	3,470
Hawkeye	Area VII	23,010,000	7,108
Eastern Iowa	Area IX	22,693,000	7,952
Kirkwood	Area X	45,526,995	10,171
Des Moines Area	Area XI	50,906,000	16,558
Western Iowa Technical	Area XII	15,445,000	4,733
Iowa Western	Area XIII	17,100,000	4,510
Southwestern	Area XIV	6,955,000	3,181
Indian Hills	Area XV	15,787,000	2,525
Southeastern	Area XVI	7,120,000	2,459
Total		<u>\$246,111,995</u>	<u>76,903</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

- 
- The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$3,200 since FY 1983.
  - Between FY 1983 and FY 1996, 984 projects were funded.
  - In FY 1996, 63 projects were funded.
-

**ECONOMY**

**MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS  
(FY 1987 - FY 1996)**

<u>Community</u>	<u>New Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions</u>	<u>Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions</u>	<u>New Jobs</u>	<u>Net Gain in New Jobs</u>	<u>Private Dollars Invested in Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Population At Time of Participation</u>
<b>Main Street Program*</b>						
Burlington	165	102	435.0	253.5	\$ 6,847,425	27,208
Keokuk	193	122	856.5	654.0	7,896,708	12,451
Oskaloosa	163	98	344.2	193.2	2,568,649	10,632
Cedar Falls	87	51	222.0	144.5	5,967,380	34,298
Fort Dodge	151	89	596.5	416.5	3,417,282	25,894
Spencer	111	74	318.0	177.5	3,874,889	11,066
W. Des Moines	177	95	339.5	170.0	1,833,163	31,702
Knoxville	45	25	116.5	71.0	648,806	8,232
Waverly	61	35	180.0	110.0	1,295,273	7,894
Iowa Falls	90	45	191.0	86.5	4,873,521	5,424
LeMars	3	3	5.0	5.0	0	8,454
Past Participants (8)	494	276	1,103.0	577.0	8,162,298	97,710
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>4,707.2</b>	<b>2,858.7</b>	<b>\$ 47,385,394</b>	<b>280,965</b>
<b>Rural Main Street**</b>						
Anamosa	50	24	64.5	19.5	\$ 726,783	5,100
Bonaparte	22	7	33.5	18.0	588,930	465
Corning	54	36	62.5	-59.5	974,087	1,806
Sigourney	51	29	67.8	34.3	1,196,128	2,111
Conrad	12	9	12.3	4.3	359,381	964
Elkader	41	23	76.5	27.0	950,875	1,510
Hampton	34	21	60.0	26.5	309,684	4,133
Ogden	19	9	32.0	17.0	833,864	1,909
Adel	11	5	44.0	3.0	237,856	3,304
Bedford	15	12	28.5	25.0	1,000,493	1,528
Dunlap	18	12	59.0	44.0	44,000	1,251
Bloomfield	5	2	9.0	5.0	26,450	2,580
Greenfield	2	1	1.0	0.5	0	2,074
Past Participant (1)	35	20	50.5	27.0	365,223	2,815
<b>Total</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>601.1</b>	<b>191.6</b>	<b>\$ 7,613,754</b>	<b>31,550</b>

\* Communities under 50,000 population FY 1987 - FY 1996.

\*\*Communities under 5,000 population FY 1991 - FY 1996.

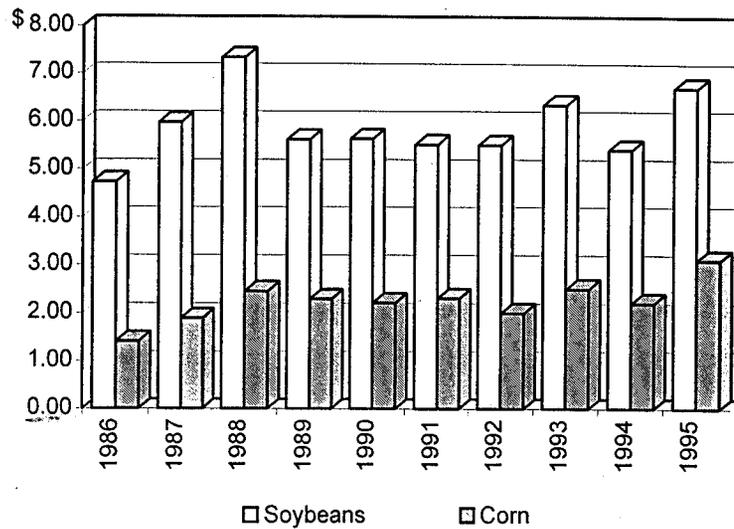
Note:

Three new communities were added in FY 1996. Continuing communities become certified after three years and continue to receive technical assistance and training. Selection of new communities is scheduled for FY 1997.

Source: Department of Economic Development

# ***INDUSTRY***

### CORN AND SOYBEAN AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



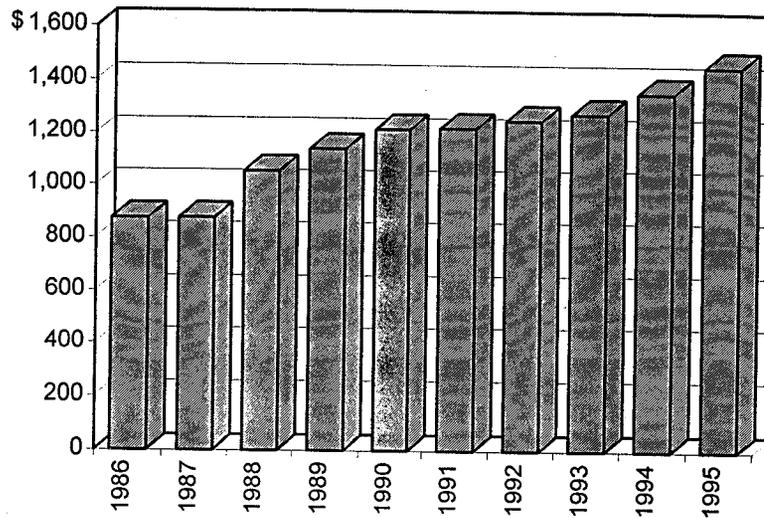
■ The average price for corn between 1991 and 1995 was about 35 cents higher than the 1986 to 1990 average. During this same time period, production increased 10.0% due to increased acres harvested as a result of lower set-aside rates and higher corn prices relative to soybean prices.

### AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	Soybeans (bushel)	Wheat (bushel)	Rye (bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1986	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.17	\$ 4.73	\$ 2.30	\$ 1.75	\$ 40.50
1987	1.89	1.68	5.97	2.75	1.60	43.00
1988	2.45	2.85	7.33	3.82	2.36	75.00
1989	2.29	1.51	5.62	3.80	1.80	80.50
1990	2.21	1.14	5.63	2.74	NA	63.50
1991	2.30	1.23	5.51	2.40	NA	62.00
1992	2.00	1.38	5.54	3.05	NA	78.00
1993	2.44	1.45	6.34	2.00	NA	90.50
1994	2.22	1.30	5.43	3.15	NA	79.00
1995	3.10	1.75	6.70	4.00	NA	80.00

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and National Agriculture Statistics Service

### IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE



■ Land values have increased for nine consecutive years. The 1995 value of Iowa farm land was equivalent to 1977 levels which is 32.2% below the 1981 peak of \$2,147.

### IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

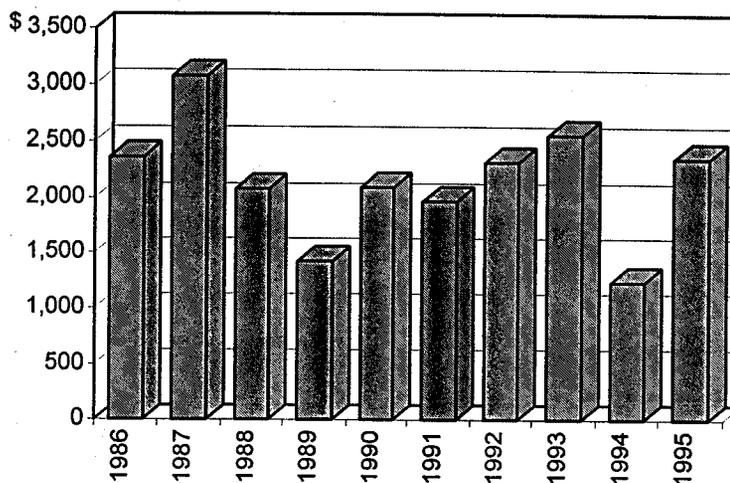
Calendar Year	Net Farm Income (per farm)	Iowa Farm Real Estate Value (per acre)	Total Number of Farms (in thousands)	Total Acres (in millions)	Average Size of Farm (in acres)
1987	\$ 23,487	\$ 875	107	33.5	313
1988	16,431	1,054	107	33.5	313
1989	22,990	1,139	105	33.5	319
1990	22,400	1,214	104	33.5	322
1991	17,040	1,219	103	33.5	325
1992	26,086	1,249	103	33.4	324
1993	8,362	1,275	102	33.3	326
1994	29,486	1,356	101	33.2	329
1995	17,974	1,455	100	33.2	332
1996	NA	NA	98	33.2	339

**Note:**

The Net Farm Income and the Iowa Farm Real Estate Value columns have been revised since the 1995 version of FACTBOOK due to department changes in the source of information.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture, National Agriculture Statistics Service, and Economic Research Service

## IOWA REALIZED NET FARM INCOME (in millions)



■ Iowa's realized net farm income per farm for 1995 rebounded reflecting the excellent crop yields realized in 1994 accompanied by stronger crop and livestock prices. The flood of 1993 impacted the 1994 farm income severely as grain reserves were greatly reduced because of low production caused by the excess precipitation.

Calendar Year	Realized Gross Farm Income (in millions)	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)	Total Realized Net Farm Income (in millions)	Average per Farm
1986	\$ 10,410	\$ 8,049	\$ 2,362	\$ 21,666
1987	11,455	8,378	3,077	28,753
1988	10,907	8,826	2,081	19,448
1989	10,597	9,174	1,424	13,558
1990	11,725	9,630	2,096	20,154
1991	11,468	9,500	1,968	19,108
1992	12,065	9,747	2,318	22,505
1993	12,322	9,764	2,558	25,076
1994*	11,424	10,188	1,236	12,239
1995	12,551	10,194	2,357	23,567

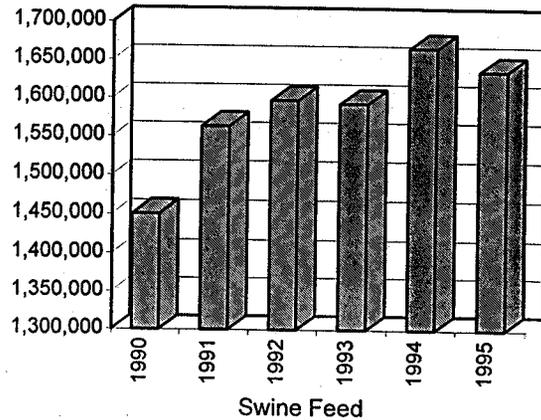
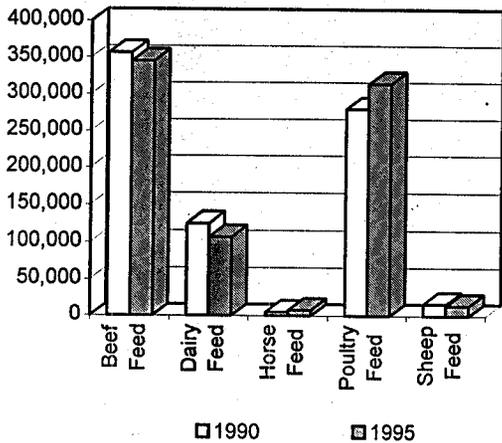
\*This is substantially lower due to flood related problems.

**Note:**

All four columns have been revised since the 1995 version of FACTBOOK due to updates by the economic research service utilized and changes in the computer software models.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE



DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL FEEDS

Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>Complete &amp; Supplements</b>						
Beef Feed	356,524	369,984	322,794	391,151	370,108	345,417
Dairy Feed	125,009	135,980	125,105	134,276	117,219	106,914
Horse Feed	5,339	6,103	6,063	6,541	7,758	8,018
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	115,295	141,386	152,933	152,390	109,431	77,475
Poultry Feed	280,041	243,723	257,029	257,285	292,213	314,377
Sheep Feed	16,778	17,786	15,377	14,948	13,577	14,140
Swine Feed	1,450,862	1,563,375	1,597,336	1,593,169	1,666,390	1,636,256
Other Feed Products	97,189	113,466	83,404	78,212	49,959	41,311
<b>Total Formula Feed</b>	<b>2,447,037</b>	<b>2,591,803</b>	<b>2,560,041</b>	<b>2,627,972</b>	<b>2,626,655</b>	<b>2,543,908</b>
<b>Feed Ingredients</b>						
Alfalfa Products	20,941	21,111	16,621	154,816	17,796	16,502
Animal Products	158,608	334,102	202,000	188,132	167,029	166,240
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	15,671	28,614	26,205	24,852	42,527	58,738
Corn Products	96,487	141,705	154,178	255,786	453,987	379,318
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	29,792	30,385	28,085	28,699	39,623	46,460
Milk Products	13,740	12,614	12,520	10,740	8,628	8,525
Molasses Products	21,905	20,683	18,297	21,362	13,160	20,911
Soybean Products	767,597	944,357	1,072,573	893,468	1,145,962	1,031,120
Wheat & Rye Products	21,447	29,030	20,722	14,487	16,776	30,063
Mineral Ingredients	167,975	200,636	195,675	223,558	272,668	271,979
Other Feed Ingredients	153,586	126,475	201,897	186,030	222,877	293,890
<b>Total Ingredient Tonnage</b>	<b>1,467,749</b>	<b>1,889,712</b>	<b>1,948,773</b>	<b>2,001,930</b>	<b>2,401,033</b>	<b>2,323,746</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

## FERTILIZER USAGE IN IOWA

<u>Period</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Total Tonnage for Fertilizer Year</u>	<u>Tonnage Change</u>
Last Half 1980	1,943,096		
First Half 1981	2,053,214	3,996,310	138,764
Last Half 1981	1,557,015		
First Half 1982	2,042,208	3,599,223	-397,087
Last Half 1982	895,579		
First Half 1983	1,751,948	2,647,527	-951,696
Last Half 1983	1,564,515		
First Half 1984	2,208,974	3,773,489	1,125,962
Last Half 1984	1,344,466		
First Half 1985	2,367,938	3,712,404	-61,085
Last Half 1985	759,014		
First Half 1986	2,354,030	3,113,044	-599,360
Last Half 1986	708,132		
First Half 1987	2,184,049	2,892,181	-220,863
Last Half 1987	1,132,909		
First Half 1988	2,007,152	3,140,061	247,880
Last Half 1988	1,231,942		
First Half 1989	1,780,793	3,012,735	-127,326
Last Half 1989	1,283,012		
First Half 1990	1,893,391	3,176,403	163,668
Last Half 1990	1,432,936		
First Half 1991	1,850,261	3,283,197	106,794
Last Half 1991	1,052,940		
First Half 1992	2,188,481	3,241,421	-41,776
Last Half 1992	1,141,461		
First Half 1993	2,034,858	3,176,319	-65,102
Last Half 1993	1,372,730		
First Half 1994	1,930,766	3,303,496	127,177
Last Half 1994	1,486,864		
First Half 1995	1,691,433	3,178,297	-125,199

Note:

The First Half 1986 tonnage was revised by the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship since the 1995 version of FACTBOOK to reflect the actual tonnage.

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, State Chemical Laboratory

## IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES\*

(in millions)

Calendar Year	FCS	FHA	Life Insurance Companies	All Banks	Individuals and Others	CCC Storage & Drying Loans	Total Farm Real Estate Debt
1984	\$ 3,122	\$ 466	\$ 919	\$ 496	\$ 3,432	\$ 108	\$ 8,543
1985	2,585	490	910	689	3,115	54	7,843
1986	2,097	491	761	791	2,742	20	6,902
1987	1,692	466	642	946	2,348	6	6,100
1988	1,568	444	549	1,061	2,047	2	5,671
1989	1,464	415	534	1,160	1,932	1	5,506
1990	1,303	397	549	1,237	1,822	1	5,308
1991	1,346	368	526	1,337	1,879	0	5,457
1992	1,309	342	458	1,526	1,935	0	5,570
1993	1,289	317	445	1,685	2,021	0	5,758
1994	1,370	297	400	1,887	2,129	0	6,083

\*Excluding operator households.

**Note:**

Totals may not add due to rounding.

CCC = Commodity Credit Corporation

FCS = Farm Credit System

FHA = Farmers' Home Administration

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

- 
- The Farm Credit System has decreased the percent of total farm real estate mortgages financed by 14.0% from 1984 to 1994.
  - Banks have increased the percent of total farm real estate debt from 5.8% in 1984 to 31.0% in 1994.
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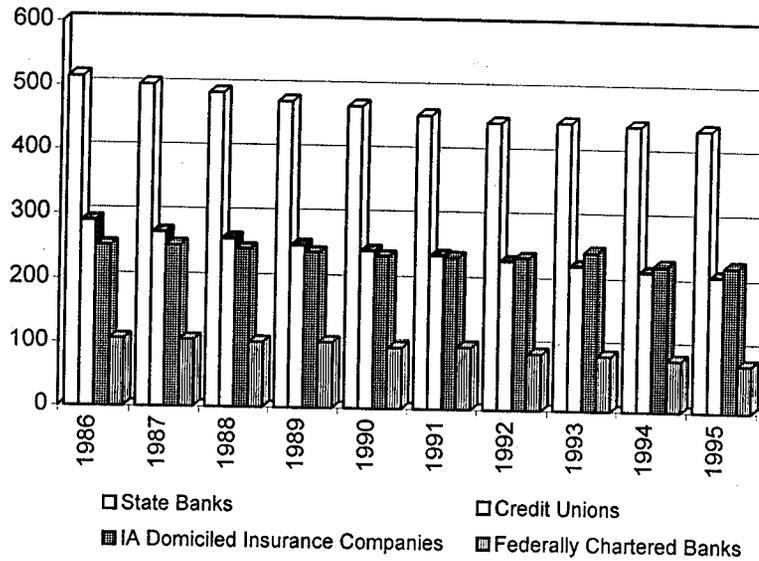
## NATIONAL COMPARATIVE AGRICULTURE

State	1995 Average Acreage Per Farm		Percent of Agricultural Land Foreign Owned in 1994		Percent Change in Average Per Acre Value of Farmland 1994 to 1995	
	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	217	33	1.0%	20	13.0%	3
Alaska*	1,769	6	0.0	48	NA	NA
Arizona	4,784	1	3.2	4	6.8	23
Arkansas	341	21	0.6	27	6.0	27
California	375	18	2.1	9	0.1	47
Colorado	1,308	8	1.8	11	8.6	16
Connecticut*	100	47	0.0	49	1.1	41
Delaware	228	31	0.6	28	7.1	21
Florida	264	28	2.6	6	2.5	39
Georgia	267	27	1.7	12	8.8	13
Hawaii	331	23	9.0	2	NA	NA
Idaho	628	14	0.1	42	8.0	19
Illinois	365	19	0.6	29	10.0	7
Indiana	252	29	0.4	34	10.0	8
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>34</b>
Kansas	724	12	0.1	44	6.4	26
Kentucky	157	43	0.5	31	10.0	9
Louisiana	315	25	2.7	5	8.2	17
Maine	178	41	11.4	1	1.1	42
Maryland	154	44	1.1	19	12.0	5
Massachusetts	98	48	0.1	45	1.1	43
Michigan	198	37	1.7	13	9.5	11
Minnesota	343	20	0.6	30	2.4	40
Mississippi	323	24	1.9	10	6.0	28
Missouri	283	26	0.2	39	6.7	24
Montana	2,714	5	0.9	21	9.1	12
Nebraska	841	10	0.2	40	6.0	29
Nevada	3,520	3	3.5	3	7.8	20
New Hampshire	191	38	0.4	35	1.1	44
New Jersey	94	49	0.5	32	8.7	14
New Mexico	3,259	4	2.2	8	8.2	18
New York	214	34	1.3	16	-0.2	48
North Carolina	159	42	0.9	22	8.7	15
North Dakota	1,259	9	0.1	46	5.7	31
Ohio	205	36	0.9	23	13.0	1
Oklahoma	479	15	0.2	41	5.8	30
Oregon	455	16	2.3	7	13.0	2
Pennsylvania	154	45	0.4	36	4.1	37
Rhode Island*	90	50	0.0	50	1.1	45
South Carolina	230	30	1.2	17	11.0	6
South Dakota	1,333	7	0.1	47	5.6	32
Tennessee	146	46	0.4	37	6.9	22
Texas	639	13	0.8	24	5.4	33
Utah	828	11	0.5	33	12.8	4
Vermont	228	32	1.7	14	1.1	46
Virginia	183	40	0.7	26	4.8	35
Washington	439	17	1.7	15	3.9	38
West Virginia	185	39	1.2	18	4.7	36
Wisconsin	211	35	0.3	38	10.0	10
Wyoming	3,761	2	0.8	25	6.7	25
National Average	469					

\*Alaska has 75 acres foreign owned, Connecticut 822 acres, and Rhode Island 17 acres.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Farms and Land in Farms," July 1995, and "Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land" thru December 1994, and "AREI UPDATES: Agricultural Land Values," 1995

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



- The number of financial institutions in each category has decreased in the last decade as follows:
  - Federally Chartered Banks by 31 (29.2%)
  - State Banks by 73 (14.2%)
  - Credit Unions by 75 (26.0%)
  - Insurance Companies by 22 (8.8%)
- The main reason for these declines is mergers of institutions.

Fiscal Year	Federally Chartered Banks	State Banks	Credit Unions*	IA Domiciled Insurance Companies*
1986	106	514	289	251
1987	105	502	272	252
1988	102	490	263	247
1989	103	478	254	243
1990	96	472	247	239
1991	98	459	241	238
1992	89	449	234	239
1993	87	450	228	249
1994	81	446	220	230
1995	75	441	214	229

\*Credit Unions and Iowa Domiciled Insurance Companies totals are as of December 31.

Source: Department of Commerce

## ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	2,537,808	2,501,770	2,491,784	2,449,102	2,498,236
Wine	1,761,086	1,784,996	1,791,583	1,884,070	2,037,206
Beer*	<u>67,029,391</u>	<u>65,810,589</u>	<u>66,031,003</u>	<u>65,446,616</u>	<u>66,104,889</u>
Total Gallons	<u>71,328,285</u>	<u>70,097,355</u>	<u>70,314,370</u>	<u>69,779,788</u>	<u>70,640,331</u>
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	0.94	0.89	1.29	1.27	1.29
Wine	0.61	0.64	0.93	0.97	1.05
Beer	23.94	23.45	34.27	33.82	34.16
Sale of Liquor**	\$ 85,022,586	\$ 83,042,427	\$ 82,960,004	\$ 82,820,434	\$ 86,605,210
Sales of Licenses	8,149,079	8,245,631	8,239,226	8,353,276	8,427,856
Beer Tax Collected	12,628,307	12,467,777	12,475,103	12,427,047	12,548,879
Wine Tax Collected	3,048,929	3,103,448	3,134,068	3,262,596	3,555,193
Misc. Revenue	77,684	856,623	918,728	768,419	759,416
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 55,634,135	\$ 54,280,584	\$ 54,110,920	\$ 54,082,149	\$ 56,203,662
Transfer to State General Fund	34,118,405	23,500,000	34,638,368	35,946,052	38,553,500
Transfer to Other State Funds	13,287,514	13,155,491	13,167,498	12,447,219	12,563,879
License Fees - Transfer to Cities and Counties	2,706,493	2,692,641	2,657,415	2,710,611	2,701,950
Misc. Expense - Includes Budget Expense	3,548,648	3,862,437	4,010,070	4,053,177	4,112,999

\* "Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.

\*\*Liquor sales include "Split Case Fee" and "Bailment Case" fee.

Source: Alcoholic Beverages Division Annual Report, Division's Financial and Operating Statement

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- In FY 1993 a portion of the funds which would have been transferred to the State General Fund remained with the Division of Alcoholic Beverages. The funds were used to make payables current.
  - Per capita calculations for FY 1991 - FY 1993 are based on the total population. Since then, per capita calculations are based on the adult population.
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## NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

State	Hazardous Waste Sites on the National Priority List in 1995		Pollution Released by Manufacturing Plants in 1993 (in millions)		Energy Consumption Per Capita, 1993 (in millions)	
	Sites	Rank	Pounds	Rank	BTU	Rank
Alabama	13	30	105.5	6	399.2	12
Alaska	8	42	8.3	41	1001.7	1
Arizona	10	38	13.4	34	242.9	43
Arkansas	12	32	37.1	22	351.8	20
California	96	3	57.3	15	223.8	47
Colorado	18	21	4.9	43	286.7	39
Connecticut	15	27	13.2	36	232.5	45
Delaware	19	20	4.8	44	367.7	15
Florida	56	6	69.1	12	228.0	46
Georgia	14	28	49.9	17	324.2	24
Hawaii	4	45	0.7	50	196.4	50
Idaho	10	39	8.0	42	362.4	17
Illinois	38	9	101.0	7	306.4	32
Indiana	33	12	97.8	8	440.5	7
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>342.3</b>	<b>22</b>
Kansas	13	31	39.8	21	417.5	10
Kentucky	20	19	36.8	23	415.8	11
Louisiana	17	24	450.7	1	840.5	3
Maine	12	33	12.6	37	306.7	30
Maryland	14	29	13.2	35	251.6	40
Massachusetts	30	13	11.6	38	234.0	44
Michigan	78	5	82.0	11	316.5	31
Minnesota	37	11	25.0	27	316.5	26
Mississippi	4	46	118.0	5	364.9	16
Missouri	22	18	49.6	18	305.1	34
Montana	9	41	45.2	20	425.7	8
Nebraska	10	40	11.5	39	330.2	23
Nevada	1	50	8.7	40	322.0	25
New Hampshire	17	25	4.0	45	219.1	48
New Jersey	108	1	19.4	32	308.2	29
New Mexico	11	36	23.8	29	368.2	14
New York	81	4	47.8	19	203.9	49
North Carolina	23	17	91.0	10	302.6	36
North Dakota	2	49	1.5	48	519.6	5
Ohio	38	10	138.0	4	342.7	21
Oklahoma	11	37	22.1	30	419.2	9
Oregon	12	34	19.4	31	315.3	27
Pennsylvania	103	2	54.1	16	304.7	35
Rhode Island	12	35	3.7	46	245.2	42
South Carolina	25	15	59.1	14	352.6	19
South Dakota	4	47	2.0	47	305.4	33
Tennessee	18	23	188.2	3	359.7	18
Texas	29	14	352.2	2	558.5	4
Utah	16	26	91.9	9	311.3	28
Vermont	8	43	0.8	49	246.5	41
Virginia	24	16	65.1	13	295.1	37
Washington	53	7	24.4	28	369.9	13
West Virginia	7	44	25.1	26	454.3	6
Wisconsin	41	8	35.9	24	290.4	38
Wyoming	3	48	16.6	33	863.8	2
Total	<u>1,277</u>		<u>2,793.5</u>			
National Per Capita					325.7	

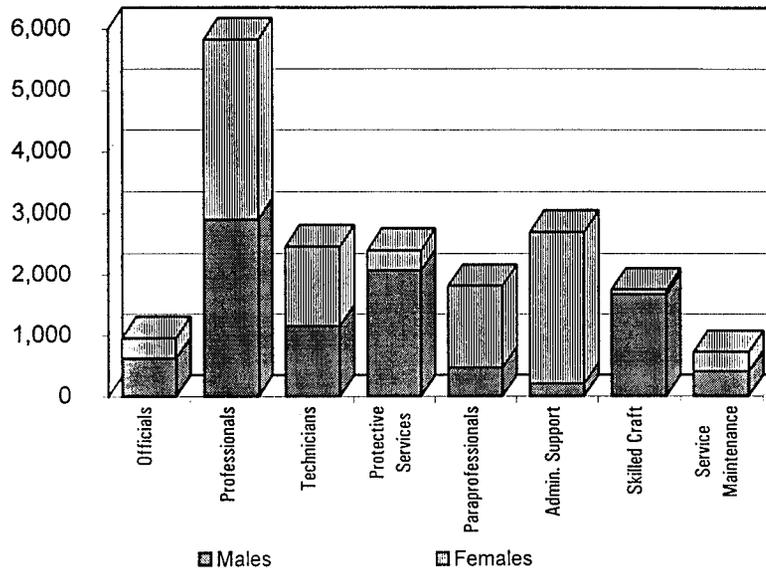
**Note:**

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "National Priorities List for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites," September 1995, and "1993 Toxics Release Inventory," and U.S. Department of Energy, "State Energy Data Report 1993"

# ***LABOR FORCE***

**STATE EMPLOYEE  
FULL-TIME IOWA WORK FORCE  
FY 1996**



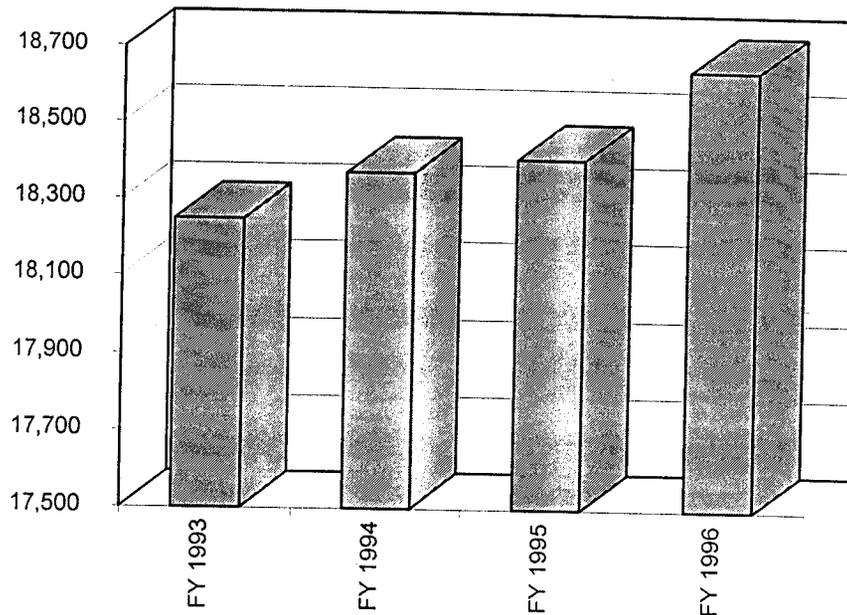
	Total Work Force	Male	Female	Non- Minority	Minority
Officials	960	628	332	934	26
		65.4%	34.6%	97.3%	2.7%
Professionals	5,828	2,903	2,925	5,479	349
		49.8%	50.2%	94.0%	6.0%
Technicians	2,462	1,155	1,307	2,351	111
		46.9%	53.1%	95.5%	4.5%
Protective Services	2,403	2,076	327	2,295	108
		86.4%	13.6%	95.5%	4.5%
Paraprofessionals	1,816	474	1,342	1,753	63
		26.1%	73.9%	96.5%	3.5%
Admin. Support	2,695	208	2,487	2,492	203
		7.7%	92.3%	92.5%	7.5%
Skilled Craft	1,753	1,671	82	1,679	74
		95.3%	4.7%	95.8%	4.2%
Service Maintenance	729	411	318	678	51
		56.4%	43.6%	93.0%	7.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,646</b>	<b>9,526</b>	<b>9,120</b>	<b>17,661</b>	<b>985</b>
		51.1%	48.9%	94.7%	5.3%

**Note:**

Does not include Board of Regents' employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

**STATE EMPLOYEE  
FULL-TIME IOWA WORK FORCE  
FY 1993 - FY 1996**



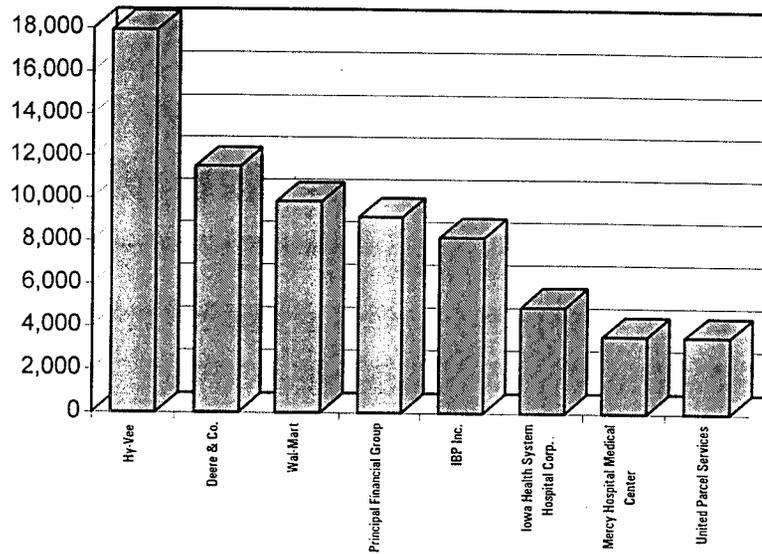
- The decrease in service maintenance personnel and the increase in skilled craft employees is due to reclassifying positions requiring equipment operation. The revised classification is consistent with Equal Employment Opportunity Commission categories.

	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
Officials	951	793	837	960
Professionals	5,400	5,616	5,724	5,828
Technicians	2,860	2,466	2,427	2,462
Protective Services	2,048	2,285	2,298	2,403
Paraprofessionals	2,023	1,914	1,897	1,816
Admin. Support	2,644	2,750	2,730	2,695
Skilled Craft	1,039	1,799	1,765	1,753
Service Maintenance	1,284	749	732	729
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,249</b>	<b>18,372</b>	<b>18,410</b>	<b>18,646</b>

Note:  
Does not include Board of Regents' employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

1995 LARGEST NONGOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS



- Non-farm employment reached a record high of 1,357,200 during Calendar Year 1995, an increase of 37,300 (2.8%) over 1994.
- During 1995, manufacturing's share of the total was 18.4% compared to 18.6% in 1994 and 19.1% in 1985. Services, on the other hand, increased over the year (and the decade) to 25.1% in 1995 compared to 24.7% in 1994 and 21.6% in 1985.
- The average annual weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during Calendar Year 1995 was \$357. This compares to \$349 in 1994 and \$270 in 1985.

Employer	Number of Employees
Hy-Vee	17,920
Deere & Co.	11,501
Wal-Mart	9,857
Principal Financial Group	9,126
IBP Inc.	8,175
Iowa Health System Hospital Corp.	4,930
Mercy Hospital Medical Center	3,565
United Parcel Services	3,538

Note:

Rockwell Industries and APAC Teleservices Inc. rank within the ten largest nongovernmental corporations but decline to publicly provide actual number of employees.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development Department

**LABOR FORCE**

**1994 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES**

State	Construction	Manufacturing	Finance Insurance and Real Estate	Services	Government
Alabama	\$ 22,758	\$ 26,577	\$ 27,870	\$ 22,770	\$ 26,376
Alaska	46,000	29,346	30,065	24,750	38,889
Arizona	24,660	34,372	29,975	22,540	25,906
Arkansas	20,970	23,191	25,346	18,912	23,336
California	31,776	37,107	37,892	29,348	33,795
Colorado	27,954	33,762	31,711	24,581	28,148
Connecticut	35,779	42,541	48,114	29,921	36,143
Delaware	26,579	44,279	30,535	23,529	29,298
Florida	24,236	30,095	31,097	23,304	27,315
Georgia	24,914	27,611	33,686	24,690	24,890
Hawaii	40,645	28,670	30,897	25,406	31,136
Idaho	24,975	30,361	25,048	20,627	23,261
Illinois	35,386	35,984	39,725	26,075	30,507
Indiana	27,995	33,937	28,976	20,812	25,876
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>25,681</b>	<b>29,991</b>	<b>27,808</b>	<b>18,579</b>	<b>24,735</b>
Kansas	24,942	30,100	27,333	20,562	23,243
Kentucky	23,765	29,114	27,101	20,052	24,444
Louisiana	24,702	32,716	26,895	21,327	22,775
Maine	23,474	28,425	29,845	20,483	25,076
Maryland	28,876	35,434	34,810	27,532	34,052
Massachusetts	34,666	38,674	42,640	29,967	33,039
Michigan	30,929	43,725	30,806	24,733	30,740
Minnesota	31,872	34,390	35,239	22,799	28,807
Mississippi	21,897	22,602	24,883	19,178	21,643
Missouri	28,178	31,577	30,256	22,324	25,475
Montana	24,396	25,651	23,784	17,889	24,180
Nebraska	24,959	26,862	27,560	19,786	23,698
Nevada	30,999	29,314	28,751	24,069	31,617
New Hampshire	26,977	33,491	31,357	23,554	27,116
New Jersey	36,954	40,667	42,148	30,594	37,039
New Mexico	22,195	27,257	24,573	22,567	26,013
New York	34,926	38,148	58,201	29,355	34,776
North Carolina	22,894	26,641	30,664	21,612	25,105
North Dakota	23,274	24,447	24,066	17,980	22,248
Ohio	28,534	36,448	29,742	22,523	27,951
Oklahoma	21,851	28,419	25,312	19,734	23,594
Oregon	28,693	31,544	29,101	21,620	28,609
Pennsylvania	29,796	33,371	32,885	25,130	30,653
Rhode Island	30,186	28,673	32,479	23,726	31,778
South Carolina	23,296	27,880	26,140	20,091	24,336
South Dakota	21,845	22,536	23,211	17,928	22,336
Tennessee	25,195	28,071	30,415	22,576	25,975
Texas	26,493	33,045	32,439	24,298	25,297
Utah	23,207	27,671	26,026	21,495	25,060
Vermont	23,285	30,747	28,707	20,675	25,253
Virginia	24,762	29,394	31,670	26,061	29,528
Washington	28,297	35,971	30,541	24,118	30,132
West Virginia	25,021	31,339	22,733	19,807	23,939
Wisconsin	29,484	31,325	28,397	20,730	27,826
Wyoming	23,887	26,157	27,539	16,820	23,522
National Average	\$ 28,307	\$ 33,526	\$ 36,061	\$ 25,112	\$ 29,205

Note:

Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees programs.

Source: United States Department of Labor

## NATIONAL GUARD DATA

Calendar Year	Army National Guard		Air National Guard		Army and Air National Guard
	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	Person Days Activated
1979	823	4,630	296	1,770	4,566
1980	1,454	5,121	353	1,802	172
1981	1,663	5,813	468	1,848	59
1982	1,978	6,518	360	1,974	187
1983	1,861	7,176	226	1,915	18
1984	1,454	6,887	223	1,872	23
1985	1,711	7,254	260	1,877	89
1986	1,757	7,633	395	2,071	89
1987	1,794	7,980	275	2,106	249
1988	1,750	7,997	198	2,113	1,487
1989	1,771	7,920	230	2,100	1,247
1990	1,664	7,944	242	2,126	1,891
1991	1,398	8,028	207	2,149	242
1992	1,520	7,894	291	2,217	402
1993	1,458	7,906	293	2,202	36,466
1994	1,362	7,756	214	2,149	760
1995	1,263	7,812	243	2,146	318

Note:

Authorized strength represents the number of persons that the U.S. Department of Defense will fund.

Source: Department of Public Defense

- 
- The Iowa National Guard can be activated for a variety of reasons, primarily for the mitigation of natural disasters, but also including searches for missing persons, and security for events such as visits from elected officials and foreign dignitaries. In 1989, the Iowa National Guard was activated to provide aid in dealing with the crash of United Airlines Flight 232 in Sioux City, and in 1993 to aid in the mitigation of damage due to extensive flooding in all parts of Iowa.
-

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
PEACE OFFICERS**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Conservation Officers</u>	<u>Conservation Supervisors</u>	<u>Park Rangers</u>	<u>Ranger Supervisors</u>	<u>Total Peace Officers</u>
1983	75	8	51	6	140
1984	75	8	51	6	140
1985	81	8	51	6	146
1986	82	8	52	6	148
1987	82	8	52	6	148
1988	82	8	52	6	148
1989	82	8	52	4	146
1990	82	8	52	4	146
1991	85	8	52	4	149
1992	84	8	51	4	147
1993	84	8	48	4	144
1994	83	8	48	4	143
1995	84	8	48	4	144
1996	86	8	48	4	146

Source: Department of Natural Resources

- 
- The number of Conservation Officers has increased since 1990 due to a legislative mandate to hire additional Conservation Officers with funds generated through the sale of deer and turkey hunting licenses to non-residents.
  - The number of Park Rangers and Park Ranger Supervisors was reduced through a reorganization of the park management system during the early 1990s.
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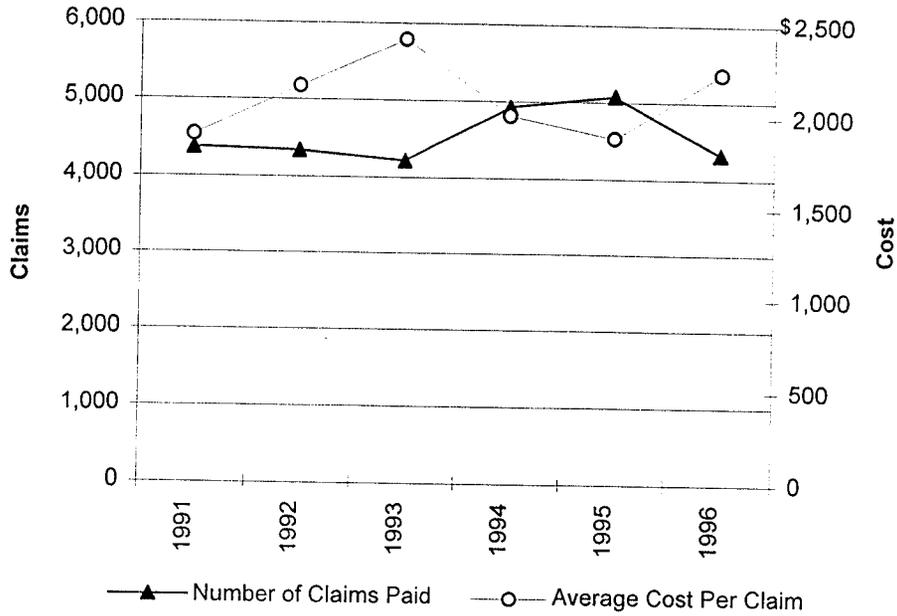
PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Accountancy</u>	<u>Architecture</u>	<u>Engineering/ Land Survey</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Appraisers</u>
1980	3,174	1,168	5,640	NA	NA
1981	3,794	934	5,276	NA	NA
1982	4,137	942	5,338	NA	NA
1983	4,549	958	5,442	NA	NA
1984	5,454	931	5,408	NA	NA
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089
1995	8,820	1,421	5,519	14,930	1,091

Source: Department of Commerce

- 
- The natural growth of the accounting industry accounts for the graduated increase in registrants from 1950 through 1995.
  - The mandatory errors and omissions insurance requirement became effective July 1, 1991, and contributed to a decrease in the license total in real estate for 1992.
  - Examinations for appraisers began in September 1991.
-

**WORKERS' COMPENSATION SUMMARY**



- Claims paid in a given fiscal year may be the result of a prior year incidence and may be skewed by a single large claim payment.
- The total cost of claims paid and the average cost per claim are affected by the number of claims paid as well as the cost of services.

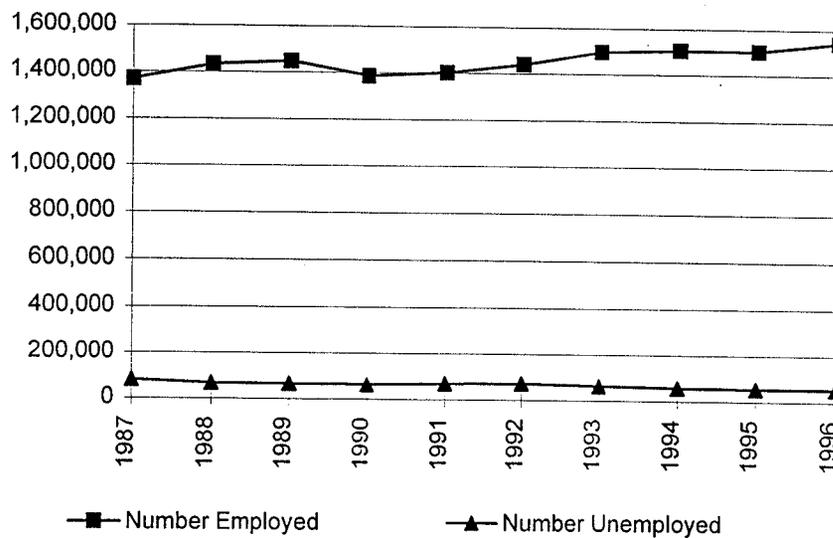
Fiscal Year	Total Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Average Cost Per Claim	Percent Change
1991	\$ 8,288,131	11.0%	4,377	-6.4%	\$ 1,894	18.7%
1992	9,359,177	12.9	4,343	-0.8	2,155	13.8
1993	10,181,329	8.8	4,219	-2.9	2,413	12.0
1994	9,874,156	-3.0	4,925	16.7	2,005	-16.9
1995	9,583,243	-2.9	5,075	3.0	1,888	-5.8
1996	9,674,888	1.0	4,329	-14.7	2,235	18.4

Note:

Claim numbers for FY 1991 - FY 1994 reflect new claim totals. The FY 1994 increase is mainly due to a reporting criteria change. Beginning in FY 1995, claim numbers are adjusted for claims paid during the fiscal year.

Source: Department of Personnel

## IOWA LABOR FORCE



- The U.S. unemployment rate has exceeded Iowa's unemployment rate by more than two percentage points for the past five years.
- Iowa had the fourth lowest unemployment rate in the nation for FY 1995 at 3.5%. The U.S. unemployment rate was reported at 5.6%.
- Iowa's labor force participation rate is still exceeding comparable figures for the nation. Based on FY 1994 data, Iowa's labor force participation rate was 73.1% compared with 66.6% for the nation.

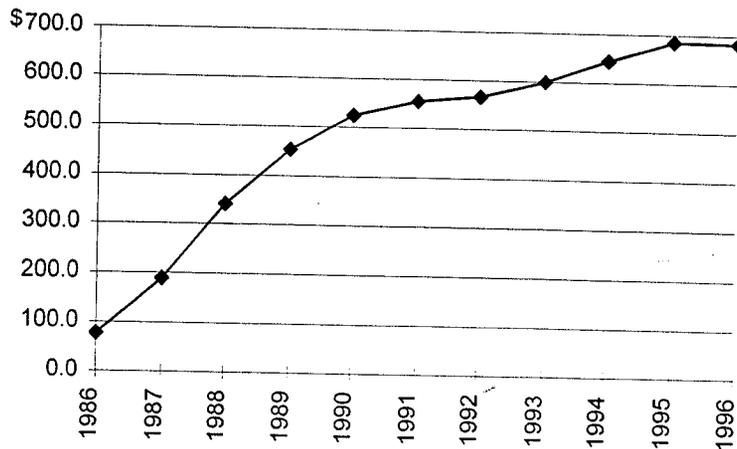
Calendar Year	Iowa Labor Force	Iowa Number Employed	Iowa Number Unemployed	Iowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1987	1,448,000	1,369,000	80,000	5.5%	6.2%
1988	1,500,000	1,433,000	67,000	4.5	5.5
1989	1,513,000	1,448,000	65,000	4.3	5.3
1990	1,448,000	1,386,000	62,000	4.3	5.5
1991	1,470,000	1,402,000	68,000	4.6	6.7
1992	1,512,000	1,440,000	71,000	4.7	7.4
1993	1,560,000	1,497,000	63,000	4.0	6.8
1994	1,564,000	1,507,000	57,000	3.7	6.1
1995	1,559,000	1,504,000	54,000	3.5	5.6
1996	1,597,600	1,543,600	54,000	3.4	5.5

Note:

- 1) Data for FY 1996 is based on a six-month average.
- 2) Data has been revised by the Iowa Workforce Development Department since the 1995 version of FACTBOOK.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development Department

**UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND  
BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30  
(in millions)**



- Total job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during FY 1996 were \$181.1 million compared to \$152.0 million in FY 1995, an increase of \$29.1 million (19.1%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 1996 include:
  - Construction \$46.4 million (\$44.6 million in 1995)
  - Manufacturing \$59.4 million (\$37.9 million in 1995)
  - Trade \$27.7 million (\$25.8 million in 1995)
  - Services \$24.9 million (\$21.6 million in 1995)
  - All others \$22.8 million (\$22.0 million in 1995)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Balance (in millions)</u>
1986	\$ 77.9
1987	189.0
1988	340.9
1989	452.9
1990	524.8
1991	555.0
1992	566.3
1993	599.2
1994	645.0
1995	684.9
1996	683.2

Source: Iowa Workforce Development Department

# ***TOURISM/RECREATION***

## RACE TRACKS (Calendar Year)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>Dubuque (Dog Track)</b>					
Number of Performances	255	249	212	761	900
Total Taxable Attendance	279,555	199,285	107,361	97,524	157,672
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 28,179,552	\$ 19,867,762	\$ 7,398,008	\$ 11,332,297	\$ 9,500,856
Breakage	90,616	186,945	31,171	39,858	30,781
Unclaimed Winnings	134,732	101,117	76,512	63,447	57,101
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	845,387	596,033	221,940	201,161	162,312
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	281,796	198,678	73,980	113,323	95,009
<b>Bluffs Run (Dog Track)</b>					
Number of Performances	449	459	457	1,218	1,750
Total Taxable Attendance	675,629	603,272	463,580	401,094	3,696,297
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 66,832,377	\$ 57,863,437	\$ 42,277,746	\$ 43,392,446	\$ 37,657,762
Breakage	288,054	304,914	197,779	195,927	193,990
Unclaimed Winnings	248,401	226,394	157,523	129,198	138,121
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	3,341,619	2,893,172	1,691,110	1,467,582	860,748
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	668,324	578,634	422,777	413,956	376,578
<b>Waterloo (Dog Track)</b>					
Number of Performances	222	227	256	562	441
Total Taxable Attendance	217,752	164,437	128,683	74,123	38,458
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 25,548,278	\$ 18,907,332	\$ 12,804,286	\$ 9,519,545	\$ 5,519,899
Breakage	66,357	170,047	34,467	28,325	14,684
Unclaimed Winnings	105,181	87,318	67,964	33,011	5,503
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	766,448	567,220	384,129	163,569	55,199
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	255,483	99,264	67,223	95,195	55,199
<b>Prairie Meadows (Horse Track)</b>					
Number of Performances	197	929	1,146	1,504	1,894
Total Taxable Attendance	341,524	245,030	282,776	259,778	2,495,649
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 35,889,458	\$ 38,405,632	\$ 39,392,349	\$ 37,048,022	\$ 30,752,130
Breakage	190,779	154,743	183,969	229,033	196,720
Unclaimed Winnings	92,561	60,054	89,964	96,619	173,614
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0

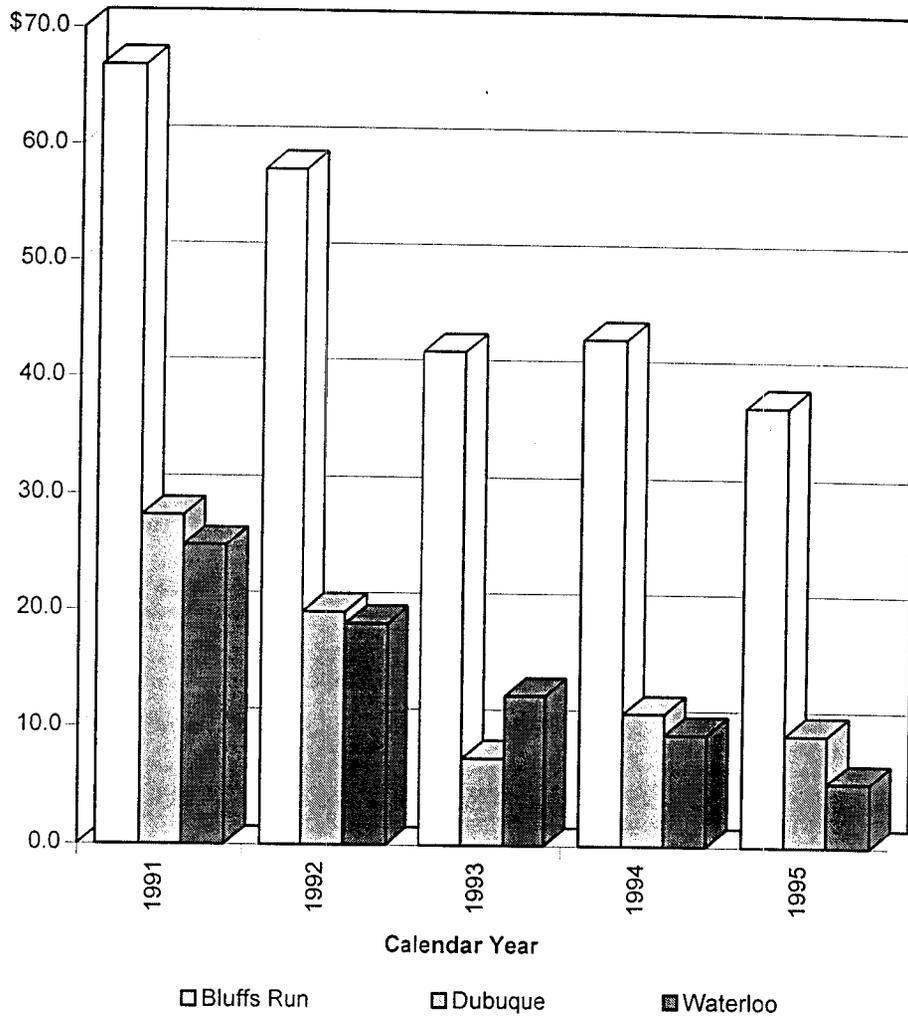
**Notes:**

- 1) 1991 and 1993 Prairie Meadows' totals include live racing and simulcast.
- 2) 1992 Prairie Meadows' totals include simulcast only.
- 3) 1994 totals include live racing and simulcast.
- 4) 1995 totals include live racing and simulcast. Waterloo is simulcast only.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- 
- Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during CY 1995 was \$83.4 million. This is a decrease of \$73.0 million (46.7%) from 1991.
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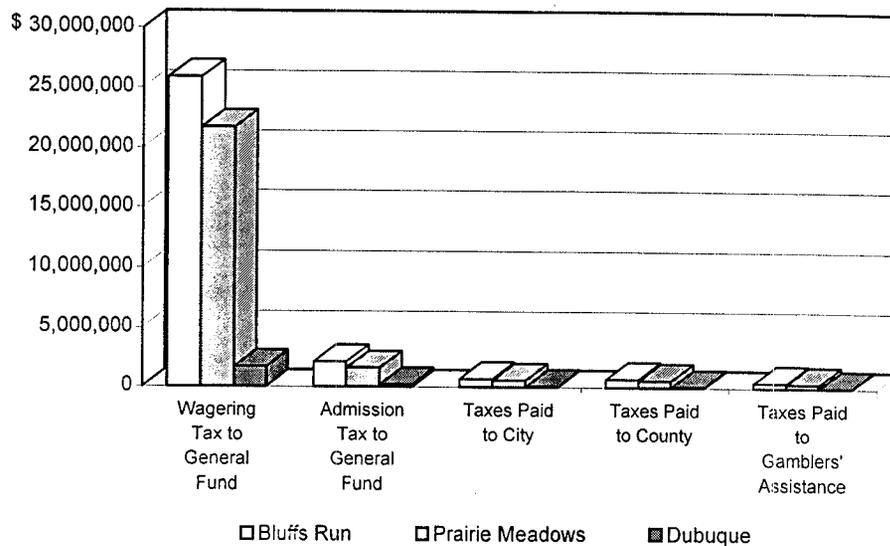
**TOTAL MUTUEL HANDLES  
DOG TRACKS**  
(in millions)



Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- Total mutuel handle at Iowa dog tracks decreased \$67.9 million (56.3%) from CY 1991 to CY 1995.
- Bluffs Run has experienced the largest dollar decrease in mutuel handle since 1991 at \$29.2 million (43.7%), while Dubuque has experienced the largest percentage decrease at \$18.7 million (66.3%).

**FY 1996 TAX RECEIPTS FROM SLOT MACHINE REVENUE**



- Attendance at Prairie Meadows increased by 2,368,205 (268.3%) in FY 1996 compared to FY 1995.
- Attendance at Bluffs Run increased by 2,852,308 (199.4%) in FY 1996 compared to FY 1995.

**SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY  
BY RACETRACK  
FY 1996**

	Prairie Meadows	Bluffs Run	Dubuque	Total
Admissions	3,250,763	4,282,759	444,775	7,978,297
Gross Receipts	\$ 1,578,620,882	\$ 2,315,027,666	\$ 172,019,872	\$ 4,065,668,420
Adjusted Gross Receipts	\$ 118,004,333	\$ 142,377,394	\$ 11,365,916	\$ 271,747,643
Winning Percentage	7.48%	6.14%	6.61%	6.68%
Number of Slot Machines	1,100	1,193	526	2,819
Average Daily Win/Slot Machine	\$ 293	\$ 325	\$ 97	\$ 270
Taxes Paid to City	\$ 590,022	\$ 711,887	\$ 56,830	\$ 1,358,739
Taxes Paid to County	\$ 590,022	\$ 711,887	\$ 56,830	\$ 1,358,739
Taxes Paid to Gamblers' Assistance Fund	\$ 354,013	\$ 427,132	\$ 34,098	\$ 815,243
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$ 21,716,810	\$ 25,900,878	\$ 1,710,726	\$ 49,328,414
Admission Tax to State General Fund	\$ 1,625,382	\$ 2,141,380	\$ 222,388	\$ 3,989,150
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$ 23,342,192	\$ 28,042,258	\$ 1,933,114	\$ 53,317,564

**Notes:**

- 1) Prairie Meadows began slot machine operations April 1, 1995.
- 2) Bluffs Run began slot machine operations March 15, 1995.
- 3) Dubuque began slot machine operations November 1995.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

**TOURISM/RECREATION**

**RIVERBOAT GAMBLING**

Riverboat	Adjusted Gross Receipts		Average Betting Loss		Total Wagering Tax	
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1995	FY 1996
President Location: Davenport	\$ 78,846,403	\$ 63,041,215	\$ 38.65	\$ 35.51	\$ 15,346,589	\$ 12,258,243
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	24,126,101	28,922,941	38.27	40.99	4,449,038	5,434,589
Sioux City Sue Location: Sioux City Ceased operating December 1994	5,942,197	0	27.77	0.00	838,091	0
Ameristar II Location: Council Bluffs Began operating January 1996	NA	30,845,846	NA	29.84	NA	5,819,170
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	25,457,275	38,477,880	34.95	35.65	4,692,682	7,346,094
Miss Marquette Location: Marquette	18,877,541	28,859,427	38.41	39.11	3,379,924	5,421,884
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	12,002,224	20,384,240	27.65	26.85	2,027,414	3,694,835
Lady Luck Location: Bettendorf	10,007,027	55,727,825	30.77	38.62	1,586,174	10,795,564
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	11,105,080	20,753,811	33.38	40.34	1,853,772	3,800,763
Kanesville Queen (Harvey's) Location: Council Bluffs Began operating January 1996	NA	31,461,869	NA	34.58	NA	5,942,373
Total	<u>\$186,363,848</u>	<u>\$318,475,054</u>	<u>\$ 35.86</u>	<u>\$ 35.55</u>	<u>\$ 34,173,684</u>	<u>\$ 60,513,515</u>

**Notes:**

1) Wagering tax rates:

- 5% on first \$1 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 10% on the next \$2 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 20% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3 million

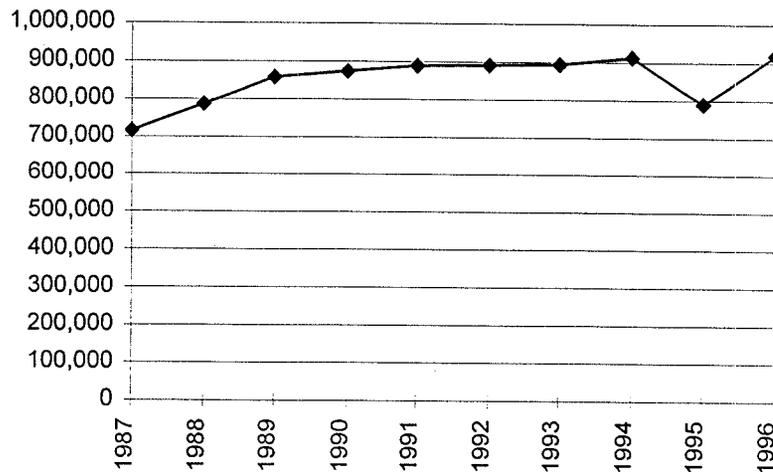
2) Distribution of wagering tax:

- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to city
- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to county
- 0.3% of adjusted gross receipts earmarked for the Gamblers' Assistance Program (General Fund)
- Balance deposited in the General Fund

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- 
- General Fund tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$56,373,340 in FY 1996. This was an increase of \$24,640,255 (78.0%) compared to FY 1995.
  - Admissions totaled 8,958,175 in FY 1996. This was an increase of 3,761,757 (72.0%) compared to FY 1995.
  - The increases can be attributed to the fact that there were nine riverboats in operation during some portion of FY 1996 compared to seven boats in operation during FY 1995.
-

### IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- Revenue generated per fair attendee has increased 61.4% since 1987.
- A 43.0% increase in gate admission costs, in addition to a 14.8% increase in attendance, have contributed to increased fair revenues over the last decade.

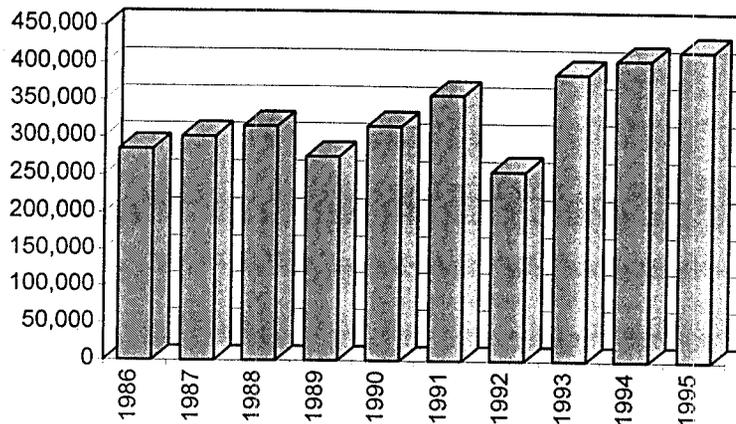
### IOWA STATE FAIR REVENUE

Fiscal Year*	Fair Income	Non-Fair Income	Profits	Exhibitors	Attendance
1987	\$ 3,613,152	\$ 693,094	\$ 92,461	12,366	716,000
1988	4,104,651	709,823	164,434	11,614	787,000
1989	4,507,567	813,417	-86,680	12,086	857,550
1990	4,888,125	673,099	292,424	12,316	874,000
1991	5,371,260	721,211	2,491	13,084	889,000
1992	5,833,314	930,740	133,086	12,729	891,000
1993	6,540,484	966,098	475,852	12,398	894,000
1994	7,201,782	859,533	18,181	12,615	913,000
1995	6,437,826	964,312	-466,008	13,452	790,000
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	918,680

\*State Fair fiscal years run November 1 to October 31.

Sources: Iowa State Auditor's Reports and Iowa State Fair Reports

**VISITORS AT WELCOME CENTERS**



- Due to the inclement weather and the Flood of 1993, tourism travel generated expenditures in Iowa reflected limited growth in 1993, opposite of the 50.9% growth in welcome center visits. Steady growth resumed in FY 1994.
- Travel information inquiries increased since FY 1994 due to partnerships with private industry for distribution of travel guides.

**TOURISM**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Inquiries Received</u>	<u>Number of Visitors at the Welcome Centers</u>	<u>Number of Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in millions)</u>
1986	48,734	284,199	\$ 1,974
1987	53,357	301,227	2,016
1988	62,258	314,898	2,155
1989	163,102	274,531	2,332
1990	250,195	315,687	2,555
1991	309,545	357,438	2,681
1992	348,499	256,249	2,745
1993	271,887	386,803	2,746
1994	275,374	406,017	2,968
1995	336,595	418,230	NA
1996	382,815	NA	NA

Notes:

- 1) Dollars generated through tourism were provided by the United States Travel Data, Washington, D.C., and represent expenditures by U.S. residents traveling in Iowa.
- 2) In 1989, the Welcome Center near Des Moines was closed due to road repair.
- 3) Visitors at the Welcome Centers were counted from May to September of the calendar year. Beginning in 1993, visitors are counted from April to October.
- 4) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed in 1992 for road repair.

Source: Department of Economic Development

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEE REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Snowmobile Fee	Boat Fund Fee	Park User Fee	ATV Fund
1981	\$ 225,878	\$ 1,082,914	\$ NA	\$ NA
1982	204,195	258,273	NA	NA
1983	212,968	1,104,474	NA	NA
1984	646,739	323,190	NA	NA
1985	478,359	1,682,799	NA	NA
1986	93,678	405,238	NA	NA
1987	542,439	1,745,172	1,310,400	NA
1988	139,975	433,175	1,289,030	NA
1989	490,526	1,837,741	1,037,079	NA
1990	69,090	442,408	NA	5,745
1991	500,360	1,972,346	NA	46,793
1992	74,891	440,689	NA	16,985
1993	513,398	2,035,405	NA	42,527
1994	103,571	502,239	NA	85,286
1995	529,359	2,165,915	NA	78,565
1996	109,214	529,933	NA	35,653

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

- 1) Boat and snowmobile registrations must be renewed every two years, with a majority of registrations paid in odd-numbered fiscal years.
- 2) The All Terrain Vehicle Fund was created in FY 1991. Previously, revenues were included in the Snowmobile Fees Fund.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

- 
- The Park User Fee was repealed near the end of FY 1989, and this funding source was replaced by the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Land Management Account.
  - The Park User Fee generated an average of \$1.2 million per year. At the current appropriation to REAP, the Department of Natural Resources facility maintenance receives \$770,000 per year through the REAP formula.
-

**FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING  
LICENSES ISSUED**

Calendar Year	Resident				
	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	Deer
1986	326,704	121,640	87,402	26,710	113,524
1987	324,293	134,494	91,210	24,116	124,305
1988	304,265	130,547	91,817	15,786	136,899
1989	315,044	134,894	95,110	10,506	159,883
1990	299,013	131,601	92,046	7,532	155,735
1991	296,345	127,752	98,084	7,148	149,818
1992	325,493	142,060	61,449	7,644	145,916
1993	266,708	137,935	60,567	7,490	159,054
1994	337,817	149,452	62,627	8,429	144,697
1995	317,504	146,651	55,410	8,854	113,036

Calendar Year	Resident Turkey	Resident/Non-resident			Non-resident*
		Wildlife	Trout	Duck	
1986	17,775	236,219	26,819	40,157	42,308
1987	20,741	260,734	26,742	43,401	52,139
1988	23,886	257,702	25,927	34,799	50,929
1989	27,770	271,342	27,510	32,920	60,090
1990	31,428	263,530	25,455	31,468	61,123
1991	27,591	267,667	24,059	32,646	65,500
1992	25,725	247,673	22,758	31,303	56,480
1993	36,177	232,804	22,717	31,862	46,082
1994	32,195	261,876	26,634	33,333	64,950
1995	37,117	263,527	27,730	34,893	47,439

CY = Calendar Year

\*Non-resident includes hunting, fishing, trapping, deer, and turkey.

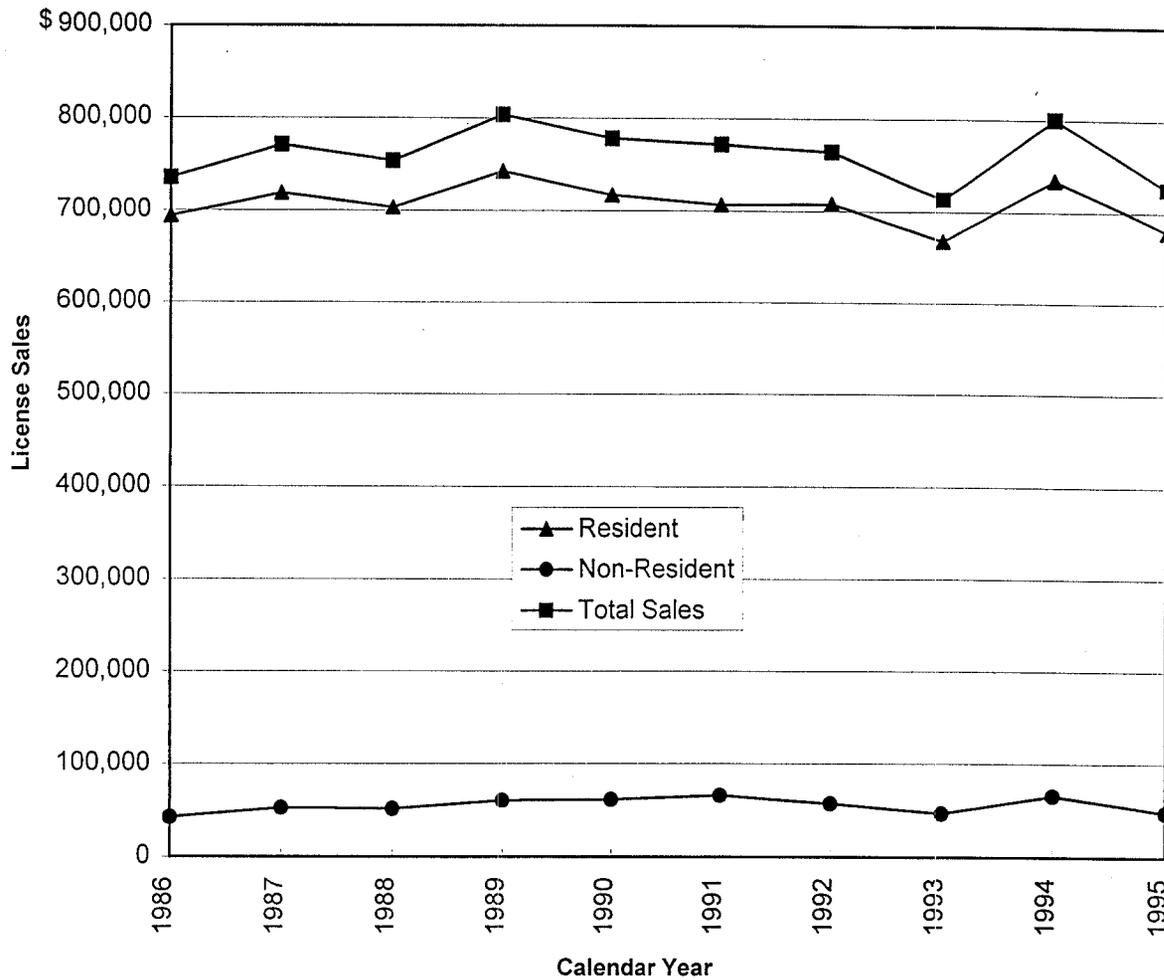
Notes:

- 1) Fishing licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, lifetime, seven-day, and three-day.
- 2) Hunting licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, and lifetime.
- 3) Combination licenses include annual resident 65+ annual, lifetime, Fur, and Fish & Game.
- 4) Trapping includes under and over 16 years of age licenses.
- 5) Deer licenses include gun, bow, and muzzleloader licenses.
- 6) Turkey licenses include spring and fall licenses.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

- 
- License fees were last increased beginning CY 1992. License sales did not appreciably decrease that year.
  - Prior to CY 1992, combination licenses were \$1.50 less than individual hunting and fishing licenses. When combination licenses became \$0.50 more expensive than individual licenses, sales of combination licenses dropped 37.4% as buyers opted for individual licenses. In CY 1995, the combination license was reduced \$2.50 to equal the combined cost of the individual hunting and fishing licenses.
  - With the exception of deer and turkey licenses, there was a significant decrease in issued licenses from CY 1992 to CY 1993, due to rainy weather and flooding.
-

## RESIDENT VS. NON-RESIDENT LICENSE SALES

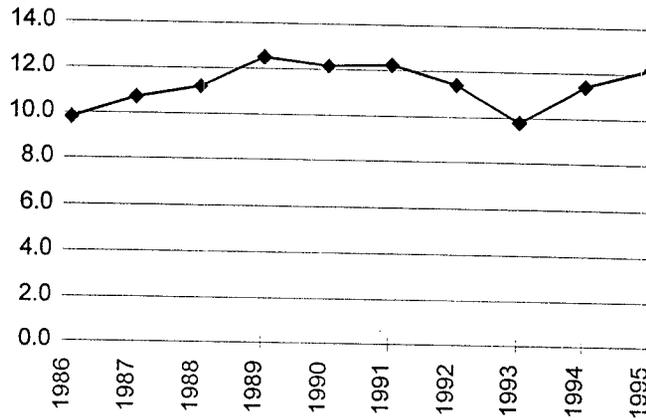


Note:

Includes Fishing, Hunting, Combination, Trapping, Deer, and Turkey Licenses issued.

- Out-of-state hunting license sales accounted for 6.5% of all licenses sold in Calendar Year 1995 and 6.8% of all licenses sold during the past 18 years.

### STATE PARK ATTENDANCE (in millions)



- The General Assembly instituted a Park User Fee during CY 1986. The largest percentage decrease in State park attendance occurred that year.
- The Fee was removed in the Spring of CY 1989. The largest percentage increase in attendance occurred that year.
- Attendance was down sharply in CY 1993 due to heavy rains and flooding.

Calendar Year	Park Attendance
1986	9,810,239
1987	10,712,102
1988	11,195,688
1989	12,502,338
1990	12,157,226
1991	12,232,033
1992	11,380,196
1993	9,793,509
1994	11,401,629
1995	12,185,127

CY = Calendar Year

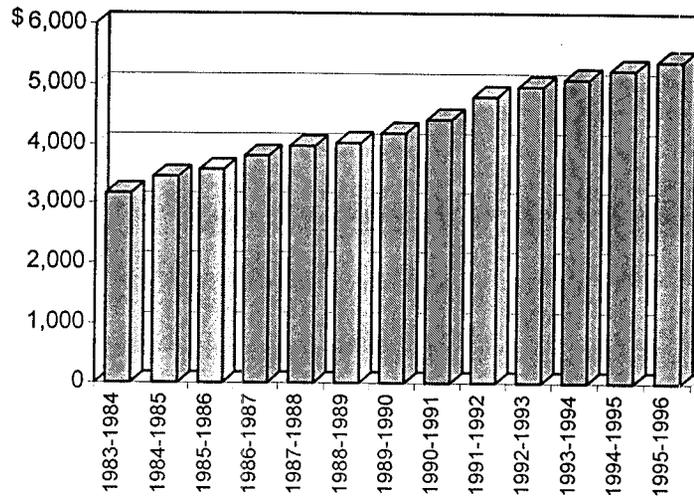
Notes:

- 1) Attendance figures include day visitors, cabin days, and camping days.
- 2) There are 55 State Parks.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

***ELEMENTARY AND  
SECONDARY EDUCATION***

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL



■ Total enrollment has increased by 1.5% while expenditures per pupil have increased by 70.3% between school year 1983-1984 and school year 1995-1996.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT

School Year	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Expenditures per Pupil
1983-1984	263,663	233,624	497,287	\$ 3,162
1984-1985	262,733	227,669	490,402	3,447
1985-1986	264,113	221,330	485,443	3,569
1986-1987	259,274	222,012	481,286	3,803
1987-1988	262,675	218,151	480,826	3,970
1988-1989	266,126	212,074	478,200	4,027
1989-1990	268,831	209,655	478,486	4,190
1990-1991	265,869	217,530	483,399	4,420
1991-1992	270,298	221,153	491,451	4,794
1992-1993	272,438	222,904	495,342	4,965
1993-1994	273,355	223,654	497,009	5,085
1994-1995	275,326	225,266	500,592	5,239
1995-1996	277,478	227,027	504,505	5,385

Notes:

- 1) Expenditures per pupil up to and including the year 1987-1988 are calculated by dividing the General Fund budget amount by the certified enrollment (basic enrollment). Expenditures per pupil for the years 1988-1989 through 1995-1996 are calculated by using current expenditures from the National Public Education Finance Survey, National Center of Educational Statistics, divided by certified enrollment (basic enrollment).
- 2) Enrollments for elementary and secondary levels are apportioned from the total certified enrollment (basic enrollment).

Source: Department of Education, Bureau of Planning, Research, and Evaluation

**ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**STATE OF IOWA  
FUNDING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION  
(in millions)**

	<u>Actual 1985-1986</u>		<u>Actual 1986-1987</u>		<u>Actual 1987-1988</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 387.7	25.1%	\$ 404.0	24.9%	\$ 394.7	22.6%
Additional Property Taxes	336.6	21.8	347.7	21.4	326.3	18.7
State Foundation Aid	712.3	46.2	761.2	46.9	813.7	46.7
Other State Aid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.0	5.3
Income Surtaxes	1.7	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1
Other Miscellaneous	104.9	6.8	108.0	6.7	115.5	6.6
<b>Total Funds</b>	<u>\$ 1,543.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,622.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,744.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Formula Enrollment	558,671	555,167	553,444
Actual Fall Enrollment	486,725	482,207	480,346

	<u>Actual 1988-1989</u>		<u>Actual 1989-1990</u>		<u>Actual 1990-1991</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 380.7	20.7%	\$ 382.8	20.1%	\$ 385.6	18.9%
Additional Property Taxes	324.7	17.7	335.5	17.6	355.5	17.5
State Foundation Aid	908.3	49.5	955.8	50.2	1,055.7	51.8
Other State Aid	92.0	5.0	92.0	4.8	92.0	4.5
Income Surtaxes	2.0	0.1	3.1	0.2	5.5	0.3
Other Miscellaneous	128.8	7.0	134.5	7.1	143.2	7.3
<b>Total Funds</b>	<u>\$ 1,836.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,903.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,037.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Formula Enrollment	552,034	549,978	549,163
Actual Fall Enrollment	478,203	478,816	483,395

**Notes:**

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

Source: Department of Education

**ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**STATE OF IOWA  
FUNDING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION  
(in millions)**

	<u>Actual 1991-1992</u>		<u>Actual 1992-1993</u>		<u>Actual 1993-1994</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 389.2	18.5%	\$ 392.1	17.8%	\$ 396.3	17.5%
Additional Property Taxes	367.8	17.5	388.9	17.7	397.3	17.5
State Foundation Aid	1,094.3	52.1	1,178.9	53.5	1,230.5	54.2
Other State Aid	104.3	5.0	94.3	4.3	94.3	4.2
Income Surtaxes	12.4	0.6	16.2	0.7	17.1	0.8
Other Miscellaneous	131.0	6.2	133.0	6.0	134.0	5.9
<b>Total Funds</b>	<u>\$ 2,099.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,203.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,269.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	543,066		539,912		547,285	
Actual Fall Enrollment	490,394		495,342		497,025	

	<u>Estimated 1994-1995</u>		<u>Estimated 1995-1996</u>		<u>Estimated 1996-1997</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 402.2	17.3%	\$ 422.0	17.3%	\$ 428.6	16.9%
Additional Property Taxes	407.2	17.5	431.4	17.7	369.7	14.5
State Foundation Aid	1,270.8	54.6	1,330.9	54.5	1,489.2	58.6
Other State Aid	94.3	4.1	94.8	3.9	110.2	4.3
Income Surtaxes	18.0	0.8	20.4	0.8	24.7	1.0
Other Miscellaneous	134.0	5.8	142.3	5.8	120.0	4.7
<b>Total Funds</b>	<u>\$ 2,326.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,441.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,542.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	548,743		554,493		562,275	
Actual Fall Enrollment	500,593		504,508			

**Notes:**

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

Source: Department of Education

**ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**1995-1996  
TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY  
SCHOOL BUDGETS  
(in millions)**

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Regular Program	\$ 1,828.1	69.3%
Guarantee Amount	2.8	0.1
Supplementary Weights	19.5	0.7
Special Education	177.5	6.7
Area Education Agency Media	16.3	0.6
Area Education Agency Education Services	18.0	0.7
Area Education Agency Special Education	88.3	3.3
Talented and Gifted School Budget Review Committee	12.7	0.5
Dropout School Budget Review Committee	20.3	0.8
Other School Budget Review Committee	1.1	0.0
Enrollment Adjustment	-0.2	0.0
Instructional Support	76.2	2.9
Educational Improvement	0.3	0.0
Enrichment	0.0	0.0
Physical Plant and Equipment	45.1	1.7
67.5 Cent School House	15.8	0.6
Management Levy	35.6	1.3
Playground	1.3	0.0
Miscellaneous		
State	94.6	3.6
Federal	68.1	2.6
Miscellaneous Tax	3.3	0.1
Miscellaneous Area Education Agency	11.4	0.4
Local	28.2	1.1
Tuition Received	63.0	2.4
Transportation Received	1.7	0.1
Investment Income	8.8	0.3
Total	<u>\$ 2,637.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Management, School Budget Master File

**ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

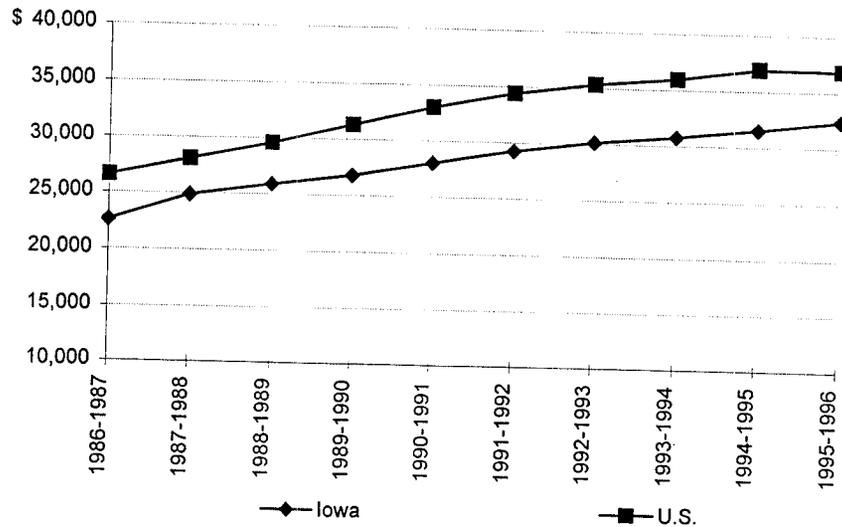
**K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING**  
(in millions)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total General Fund Operating Budget</u>	<u>Special Education Expenditures</u>	<u>Special Education As Percentage of General Fund Operating Budget</u>
1984	\$ 1,434.4	\$ 176.6	12.3%
1985	1,515.8	186.4	12.3
1986	1,543.2	197.6	12.8
1987	1,622.9	207.9	12.8
1988	1,744.2	219.7	12.6
1989	1,836.5	230.8	12.6
1990	1,903.7	244.2	12.8
1991	2,037.5	268.7	13.2
1992	2,099.0	296.6	14.1
1993	2,203.4	318.4	14.5
1994	2,269.5	338.7	14.9
1995	2,326.5	360.0	15.5

Source: Department of Education

# ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

## K-12 AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY



■ During the 1994-1995 school year, the Iowa average teacher salary of \$31,511 was 85.3% of the national average (\$36,933) and 96.0% of the average for all plains states (\$32,823).

## K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY

School Year	Instructional Staff	Elementary Teacher	Secondary Teacher	Total Teachers
1986-1987	\$ 23,325	\$ 21,714	\$ 23,313	\$ 22,581
1987-1988	25,592	23,908	25,664	24,842
1988-1989	26,590	24,785	26,634	25,778
1989-1990	27,619	25,724	27,657	26,747
1990-1991	28,924	26,883	28,982	27,977
1991-1992	30,236	28,087	30,219	29,196
1992-1993	31,183	29,005	31,164	30,130
1993-1994	31,830	29,714	31,684	30,760
1994-1995	32,622	30,484	32,408	31,511
1995-1996	33,534	31,435	33,193	32,376

**Notes:**

- 1) Area Education Agency (AEA) teachers are included in average teacher salary calculations.
- 2) Phase III amounts are not included in the calculations.

Source: Department of Education

**ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**K-12 NUMBER OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS**

School Year	Elementary School			Secondary School			Total Classroom Teachers
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
1978-1979	1,928	13,750	15,678	10,337	7,014	17,351	33,029
1979-1980	1,900	13,300	15,200	10,150	6,850	17,000	32,200
1980-1981	1,872	12,865	14,737	9,966	6,690	16,656	31,393
1981-1982	1,741	12,916	14,657	9,659	6,820	16,479	31,136
1982-1983	1,736	12,716	14,452	9,567	6,795	16,362	30,814
1983-1984	1,652	12,538	14,190	9,519	6,943	16,462	30,652
1984-1985	1,665	12,599	14,264	9,406	7,059	16,465	30,729
1985-1986*	1,603	12,712	14,315	9,381	7,674	17,055	31,370
1986-1987	1,569	12,640	14,209	9,096	7,650	16,746	30,955
1987-1988	1,574	12,373	13,947	8,975	7,646	16,621	30,568
1988-1989	1,573	12,802	14,375	8,862	7,765	16,627	31,002
1989-1990	1,615	12,989	14,604	8,620	7,650	16,270	30,874
1990-1991	1,657	13,306	14,963	8,474	7,683	16,157	31,120
1991-1992	1,677	13,464	15,041	8,459	7,874	16,333	31,474
1992-1993	1,663	13,439	15,102	8,409	7,957	16,366	31,468
1993-1994	1,636	13,300	14,936	8,447	8,312	16,759	31,695
1994-1995	1,625	13,276	14,901	8,419	8,563	16,982	31,883
1995-1996	1,670	13,446	15,116	8,439	8,877	17,316	32,432

\*These figures reflect changes in the reporting requirements. Since 1985-1986, AEA instructors have been included in counts and middle school teachers were transferred from elementary to secondary counts.

AEA = Area Education Agency

Source: National Education Association

- 
- For school year 1994-1995, it is estimated that Iowa ranked 29th in the number of classroom teachers with 1.25% of the national total. Texas ranked highest with 8.97% and Delaware ranked lowest with 0.25%.
-

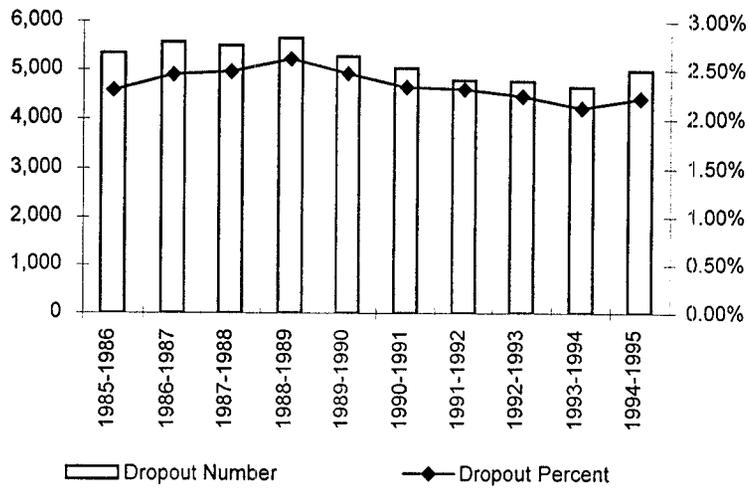
## IOWA K-12 PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Total Pupil-Teacher Ratio</u>
1977-1978	17.66
1978-1979	17.23
1979-1980	17.07
1980-1981	16.90
1981-1982	16.60
1982-1983	16.41
1983-1984	16.22
1984-1985	15.96
1985-1986	15.71
1986-1987	15.97
1987-1988	16.03
1988-1989	15.92
1989-1990	15.34
1990-1991	15.54
1991-1992	15.65
1992-1993	15.71
1993-1994	15.71
1994-1995	15.70
1995-1996	15.49

Source: National Education Association

- 
- The estimated school year 1994-1995 pupil-teacher ratio nationally was 17.2 pupils per teacher. Iowa ranked 33rd with a ratio of 15.7. California was the highest in the nation with a ratio of 24.1 and Vermont was the lowest with a ratio of 13.6 pupils per teacher.
-

IOWA K-12 DROPOUT RATE



■ It is estimated that overall, an individual from the 1993 dropout pool will earn \$212,000 less than high school graduates and \$812,000 less than college graduates in a lifetime.

School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1985-1986	5,343	2.29%
1986-1987	5,574	2.45
1987-1988	5,498	2.48
1988-1989	5,652	2.61
1989-1990	5,270	2.46
1990-1991	5,030	2.32
1991-1992	4,783	2.30
1992-1993	4,768	2.23
1993-1994	4,645	2.11
1994-1995	4,985	2.21

Source: Department of Education and the Educational Testing Service

**ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**IOWA K-12 SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL  
(Full-Time Equivalent Staff)**

<u>School Year</u>	<u>All Teachers</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	<u>Non-Teachers Non-Administrators</u>	<u>Teachers As a Percent of All Staff</u>	<u>Administrators As a Percent of All Staff</u>	<u>Percent of Administrators To Teachers</u>
1980-1981	32,433	2,624	1,956	87.6%	7.1%	8.1%
1981-1982	31,072	2,498	1,849	87.7	7.1	8.0
1982-1983	30,781	2,408	1,833	87.9	6.9	7.8
1983-1984	30,608	2,384	1,841	87.9	6.8	7.8
1984-1985	30,336	2,307	1,870	87.9	6.7	7.6
1985-1986	30,800	1,880	1,880	89.1	5.4	6.1
1986-1987	30,388	2,114	1,901	88.3	6.1	7.0
1987-1988	30,266	2,118	1,939	88.2	6.2	7.0
1988-1989	30,369	2,151	1,942	88.1	6.2	7.1
1989-1990	30,315	2,248	2,232	87.1	6.5	7.4
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141	87.4	6.4	7.4
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241	87.3	6.4	7.3
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258	87.3	6.3	7.2
1993-1994*	31,072	2,240	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1994-1995*	31,263	2,252	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1995-1996*	31,753	2,213	2,319	87.5	6.1	7.0

\*Does not include Phase III amount.

Notes:

- 1) All Teachers - includes regular plus all special education teachers.
- 2) Administrators - includes superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, directors, coordinators, managers, supervisors, assistant deans/directors, administrative assistants, and assistant administrators.
- 3) Non-Teachers and Non-Administrators - includes therapists, specialists, socialworkers, psychologists, librarians, instructional consultants, education strategists, department heads, counselors, consultants, clinicians, and chairpersons.
- 4) Part-time personnel counted as 0.5 FTE position.

Source: Department of Education

■ Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in Iowa during the 1994-1995 school year:

- Average Age - 42.2 years
- Percent Female - 67.4%
- Percent Minority - 1.5%
- Percent Advanced Degree - 27.4%
- Average Total Experience - 16.0 years
- Average District Experience - 12.4 years

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA  
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES

State	1993 Public High School Graduation Rate		1990 High School Drop Out Rate		Percent of Population Graduated From High School as of 1995	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	61.7%	45	12.6%	10	74.4%	48
Alaska	73.4	31	9.6	30	92.1	1
Arizona	72.0	35	14.3	2	82.3	29
Arkansas	78.4	16	10.9	20	76.2	45
California	67.9	40	14.3	2	79.6	38
Colorado	75.3	25	9.6	30	91.3	3
Connecticut	80.8	12	9.2	36	85.6	14
Delaware	70.2	36	11.2	16	81.4	35
Florida	61.4	47	14.2	4	82.8	25
Georgia	61.6	46	14.1	5	78.2	40
Hawaii	74.9	28	7.0	44	84.1	21
Idaho	82.3	10	9.6	30	86.4	13
Illinois	78.0	19	10.4	23	82.3	30
Indiana	75.1	26	11.4	15	81.6	33
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>19</b>
Kansas	80.3	15	8.4	39	86.5	12
Kentucky	72.7	33	13.0	8	76.7	42
Louisiana	56.3	50	11.9	12	75.8	47
Maine	74.3	29	8.4	39	88.2	8
Maryland	75.6	22	11.0	18	82.0	32
Massachusetts	78.1	18	9.5	33	85.3	16
Michigan	69.9	37	9.9	27	83.7	22
Minnesota	89.1	1	6.1	49	88.4	7
Mississippi	63.5	44	11.7	14	76.4	43
Missouri	72.8	32	11.2	16	82.2	31
Montana	86.7	6	7.1	42	84.7	20
Nebraska	86.9	4	6.6	46	89.1	6
Nevada	69.6	38	14.9	1	85.3	17
New Hampshire	78.4	16	9.9	27	86.8	10
New Jersey	85.8	7	9.3	35	85.4	15
New Mexico	68.2	39	10.8	21	80.0	37
New York	65.4	43	10.1	26	82.5	28
North Carolina	67.6	41	13.2	7	76.3	44
North Dakota	85.8	7	4.3	50	81.6	34
Ohio	75.0	27	8.8	37	83.4	24
Oklahoma	75.9	21	9.9	27	82.6	27
Oregon	72.6	34	11.0	18	85.1	18
Pennsylvania	80.6	14	9.4	34	81.4	36
Rhode Island	75.5	24	12.9	9	78.9	39
South Carolina	59.2	49	11.9	12	74.3	49
South Dakota	89.1	1	7.1	42	83.7	23
Tennessee	67.4	42	13.6	6	77.4	41
Texas	59.4	48	12.5	11	76.2	46
Utah	80.7	13	7.9	41	90.2	4
Vermont	82.0	11	8.7	38	87.6	9
Virginia	74.2	30	10.4	23	82.7	26
Washington	75.6	22	10.2	25	91.4	2
West Virginia	77.9	20	10.6	22	72.7	50
Wisconsin	83.5	9	6.9	45	86.6	11
Wyoming	86.9	4	6.3	48	89.3	5
National Rate	71.1%		11.2%			

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics and U.S. Bureau of Census, Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1995

**ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA  
1993 - 1994 K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE**

State	Per Pupil Expenditures		Percent of Revenue for K-12		
	Total	State Aid	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 4,061	\$ 2,678	65.7%	21.6%	12.7%
Alaska	9,811	6,190	63.6	23.8	12.6
Arizona	4,240	2,253	42.3	48.5	8.9
Arkansas	3,949	2,864	62.7	27.9	9.4
California	4,640	2,931	54.8	32.9	8.8
Colorado	5,254	2,347	42.7	51.7	4.8
Connecticut	8,429	3,617	40.1	54.7	4.6
Delaware	6,587	4,714	66.4	25.3	8.3
Florida	5,356	3,057	47.8	42.6	9.3
Georgia	4,473	2,273	47.9	44.1	7.8
Hawaii	5,936	6,172	90.3	1.8	7.9
Idaho	4,208	2,733	62.4	29.4	8.3
Illinois	5,520	2,138	32.8	59.1	8.2
Indiana	5,517	3,463	52.1	41.0	5.2
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>5,264</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Kansas	5,652	2,970	49.7	44.3	5.5
Kentucky	5,163	3,849	68.3	21.7	9.9
Louisiana	4,807	2,846	55.5	30.5	11.7
Maine	6,046	3,053	48.3	44.1	7.6
Maryland	6,502	2,743	39.0	55.3	5.6
Massachusetts	6,802	2,289	36.0	58.5	5.5
Michigan	6,583	2,387	32.1	62.2	5.7
Minnesota	5,770	3,354	46.5	48.1	5.1
Mississippi	3,512	2,065	51.8	58.3	17.7
Missouri	4,598	2,173	36.7	56.1	6.8
Montana	5,276	2,098	36.7	53.9	9.4
Nebraska	5,108	2,580	39.1	55.4	4.8
Nevada	5,029	2,037	36.2	58.9	4.9
New Hampshire	5,687	577	8.1	88.8	3.1
New Jersey	10,112	4,517	41.6	53.9	4.2
New Mexico	4,966	3,783	75.3	11.9	12.8
New York	8,899	3,827	39.5	54.2	5.9
North Carolina	4,952	3,636	64.2	27.1	8.7
North Dakota	4,449	2,217	43.6	43.9	12.3
Ohio	6,212	2,615	40.1	52.4	6.0
Oklahoma	4,155	2,973	63.3	29.4	7.4
Oregon	6,068	2,467	41.0	51.6	7.3
Pennsylvania	7,197	3,876	42.3	48.9	6.1
Rhode Island	6,764	2,555	36.5	58.3	5.2
South Carolina	4,798	2,485	47.1	42.8	9.4
South Dakota	4,738	1,367	27.5	60.6	11.9
Tennessee	4,361	403	49.0	37.5	10.0
Texas	5,379	2,649	43.4	46.0	8.5
Utah	3,419	2,226	55.6	36.4	6.8
Vermont	7,212	2,442	32.4	62.5	5.2
Virginia	5,357	280	34.2	60.9	4.8
Washington	5,782	4,624	71.5	22.6	5.8
West Virginia	5,799	4,325	66.7	25.4	8.0
Wisconsin	6,919	2,790	37.1	56.5	4.6
Wyoming	5,797	3,267	50.2	43.5	5.8
National Average	\$ 5,730	\$ 2,936	45.8%	47.0%	7.2%

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA  
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPENDING

State	1995 Average Teacher Salary			1994 Number of Districts	1994 Public School Revenue Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance		Percent of National Average
	Dollars	% of Average	Rank		Dollars	Rank	
Alabama	\$ 31,144	84%	37	128	\$ 4,077	48	64%
Alaska	47,951	130	2	54	9,733	2	152
Arizona	32,175	87	30	222	5,334	37	84
Arkansas	28,409	77	45	315	4,569	45	72
California	40,667	110	10	1,003	5,513	34	86
Colorado	34,571	94	24	176	6,097	24	95
Connecticut	50,045	136	1	166	9,029	4	141
Delaware	39,076	106	12	19	7,098	10	111
Florida	32,588	88	26	67	6,390	21	100
Georgia	32,198	87	29	181	4,746	43	74
Hawaii	38,518	104	14	1	6,834	13	107
Idaho	29,783	81	41	113	4,382	47	69
Illinois	41,041	111	8	927	6,527	16	102
Indiana	36,799	100	16	294	6,468	19	101
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>31,511</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>5,894</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>92</b>
Kansas	34,652	94	23	304	5,978	26	94
Kentucky	32,257	87	28	176	5,633	33	88
Louisiana	26,566	72	48	66	5,137	40	80
Maine	31,972	87	31	231	6,320	22	99
Maryland	40,636	110	11	24	7,027	11	110
Massachusetts	42,174	114	7	346	7,333	9	115
Michigan	47,412	129	4	614	7,434	8	116
Minnesota	35,948	97	20	392	6,581	14	103
Mississippi	26,818	73	47	149	3,989	50	62
Missouri	31,186	85	36	535	5,695	32	89
Montana	28,785	78	44	487	5,716	31	89
Nebraska	30,922	84	38	676	5,301	39	83
Nevada	34,836	95	21	17	5,722	30	90
New Hampshire	34,720	94	22	162	6,528	15	102
New Jersey	46,087	125	5	595	10,496	1	164
New Mexico	28,865	78	43	88	5,331	38	83
New York	47,612	129	3	714	9,695	3	152
North Carolina	30,793	84	39	120	5,391	36	84
North Dakota	26,327	71	49	251	4,993	42	78
Ohio	36,788	100	17	611	6,519	17	102
Oklahoma	27,971	76	46	581	4,701	44	74
Oregon	38,870	105	13	271	6,013	25	94
Pennsylvania	44,510	121	6	500	8,276	5	130
Rhode Island	40,729	110	9	36	7,002	12	110
South Carolina	30,120	82	40	93	5,467	35	86
South Dakota	25,994	70	50	178	5,052	41	79
Tennessee	32,477	88	27	139	4,537	46	71
Texas	31,223	85	35	1,046	5,906	27	92
Utah	28,919	78	42	40	4,002	49	63
Vermont	36,311	98	18	296	7,584	6	119
Virginia	33,753	92	25	137	5,794	29	91
Washington	36,160	98	19	296	6,465	20	101
West Virginia	31,944	87	32	55	6,305	23	99
Wisconsin	37,746	102	15	427	7,514	7	118
Wyoming	31,285	85	34	49	6,503	18	102
Total				14,765			
National Average	\$ 36,874				\$ 6,387		

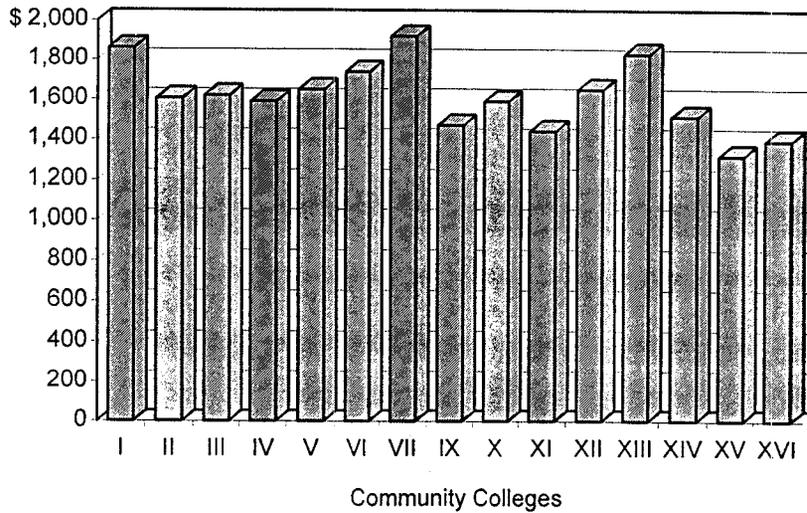
Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Source: National Education Association, "Rankings of the States 1995"

# ***HIGHER EDUCATION***

1995-1996 COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



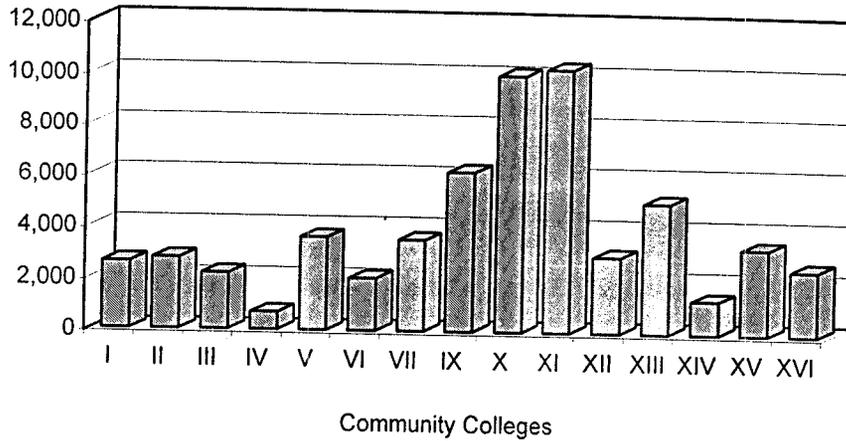
■ The average annual tuition at Iowa's community colleges for FY 1996 was \$1,613. Resident students accounted for 93.3% of FY 1996 full-time enrollment.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

School	1990-1991	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996
I Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,344	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,860
II North Iowa	1,230	1,290	1,380	1,455	1,530	1,607
III Iowa Lakes	1,150	1,350	1,500	1,530	1,560	1,620
IV Northwest Iowa	1,044	1,218	1,395	1,560	1,560	1,590
V Iowa Central	1,400	1,568	1,736	1,820	1,820	1,650
VI Iowa Valley	1,400	1,540	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,740
VII Hawkeye	1,302	1,575	1,650	1,740	1,830	1,920
IX Eastern Iowa	1,200	1,260	1,290	1,350	1,410	1,470
X Kirkwood	1,184	1,248	1,230	1,290	1,530	1,590
XI Des Moines Area	1,120	1,120	1,110	1,230	1,320	1,440
XII Western Iowa Tech.	1,107	1,230	1,677	1,470	1,560	1,650
XIII Iowa Western	1,080	1,176	1,620	1,620	1,770	1,830
XIV Southwestern	1,168	1,248	1,350	1,485	1,485	1,515
XV Indian Hills	1,080	1,080	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,320
XVI Southeastern	1,064	1,155	1,230	1,275	1,335	1,395

Source: Department of Education

## 1995-1996 COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



■ During the 1995-1996 school year, the full-time enrollment at Iowa's community colleges was 46.0% male and 54.0% female.

## COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS

School	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	% Change 1992-1993 1995-1996
I Northeast Iowa	2,283	2,501	2,586	2,609	14.3%
II North Iowa	3,074	2,923	2,878	2,771	-9.9
III Iowa Lakes	1,732	1,703	1,922	2,189	26.4
IV Northwest Iowa	603	628	574	684	13.4
V Iowa Central	2,405	2,487	2,241	3,602	49.8
VI Iowa Valley	2,054	2,052	2,001	2,041	-0.6
VII Hawkeye	2,467	3,063	3,426	3,530	43.1
IX Eastern Iowa	6,380	6,416	6,447	6,189	-3.0
X Kirkwood	9,612	9,664	9,686	10,026	4.3
XI Des Moines Area	11,214	11,183	11,034	10,287	-8.3
XII Western Iowa Technical	2,578	2,623	2,664	2,952	14.5
XIII Iowa Western	3,630	3,571	3,581	5,074	39.8
XIV Southwestern	1,372	1,164	1,191	1,318	-3.9
XV Indian Hills	3,295	3,387	3,257	3,320	0.8
XVI Southeastern	2,918	2,818	2,646	2,519	-13.7
Total	<u>55,617</u>	<u>56,183</u>	<u>56,134</u>	<u>59,111</u>	6.3%

Note:  
Includes full and part-time students.

Source: Department of Education

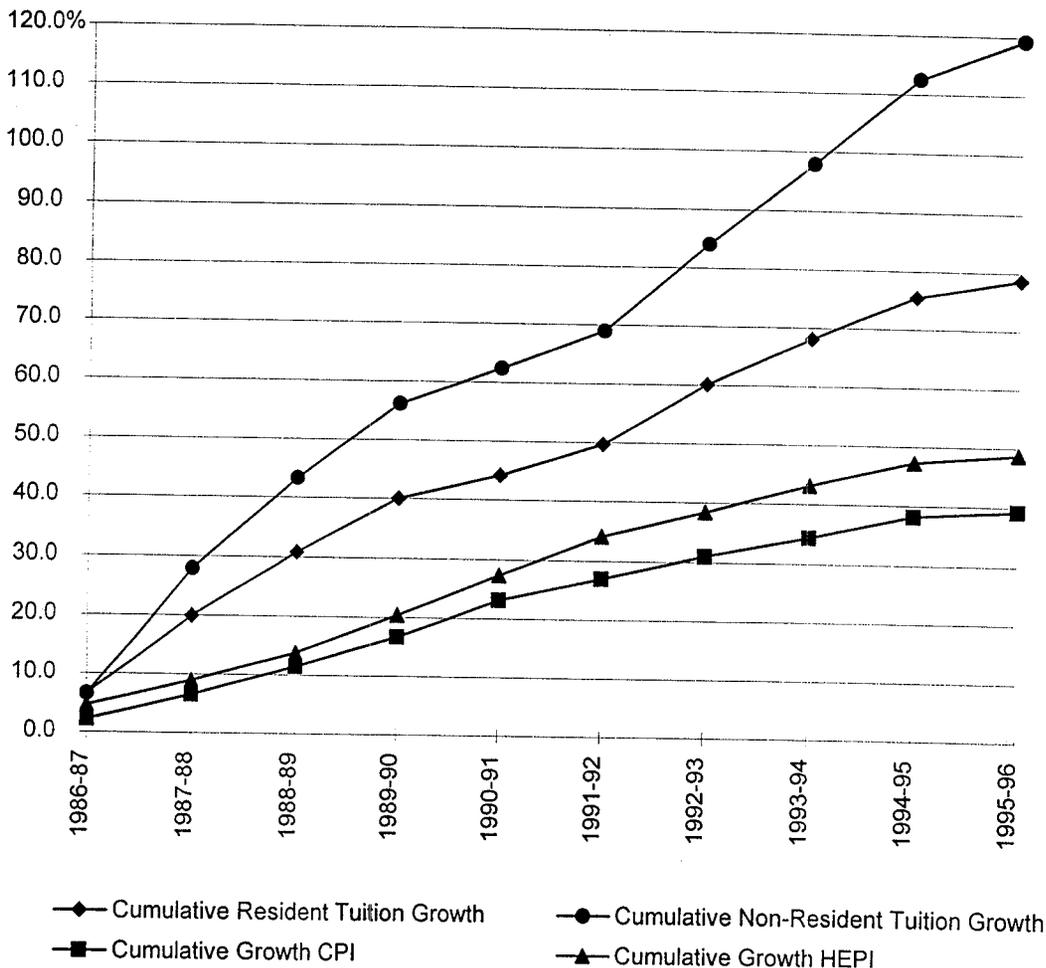
## REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa
1986-87	Resident	\$ 1,390	\$ 1,390	\$ 1,364
	Non-Resident	4,080	4,080	3,234
1987-88	Resident	1,564	1,564	1,548
	Non-Resident	4,900	4,900	3,880
1988-89	Resident	1,706	1,706	1,690
	Non-Resident	5,488	5,488	4,346
1989-90	Resident	1,826	1,826	1,810
	Non-Resident	5,982	5,982	4,650
1990-91	Resident	1,880	1,880	1,880
	Non-Resident	6,220	6,160	4,790
1991-92	Resident	1,952	1,952	1,952
	Non-Resident	6,470	6,406	4,982
1992-93	Resident	2,088	2,088	2,088
	Non-Resident	7,052	6,856	5,430
1993-94	Resident	2,192	2,192	2,192
	Non-Resident	7,580	7,226	5,834
1994-95	Resident	2,291	2,291	2,291
	Non-Resident	8,149	7,551	6,097
1995-96	Resident	2,386	2,386	2,386
	Non-Resident	8,636	8,004	6,462
1996-97	Resident	2,470	2,470	2,470
	Non-Resident	9,068	8,284	6,688

Source: Board of Regents

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- Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to approximately equal 100.0% of the cost of the students' education.
  - The Board of Regents made all resident undergraduate tuitions equal beginning in FY 1991.
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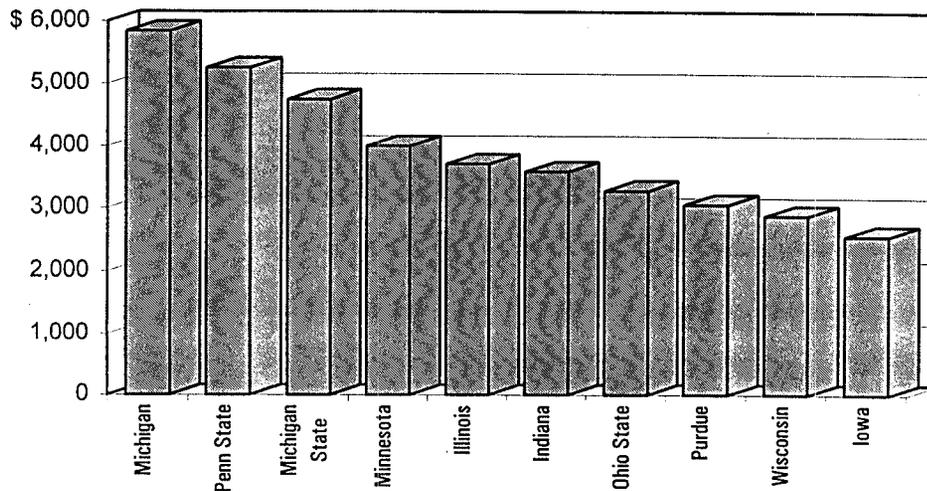
### REGENTS TUITION GROWTH (Cumulative Growth Since FY 1986)



CPI = Consumer Price Index, and represents the students' decreasing buying power.  
 HEPI = Higher Education Price Index, and represents the institutions' increasing costs.

- Between FY 1986 and FY 1996, the costs to higher education entities increased approximately 49.1% while tuition to in-state students increased 83.0%.
- In 1996, the University of Iowa ranked 11th in the Big Ten Athletic Conference in undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- In 1996, Iowa State University ranked eighth among 11 peer land grant universities in undergraduate resident tuition and fees cost.

### 1995-1996 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS



- Regents average 1995-1996 resident undergraduate tuition and fees were 79.7% of the national average for public universities.
- The public Big Ten median tuition and fees increased between 1987-1988 and 1996-1997 by 89.8%, while the University of Iowa increased 69.2%.

### UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

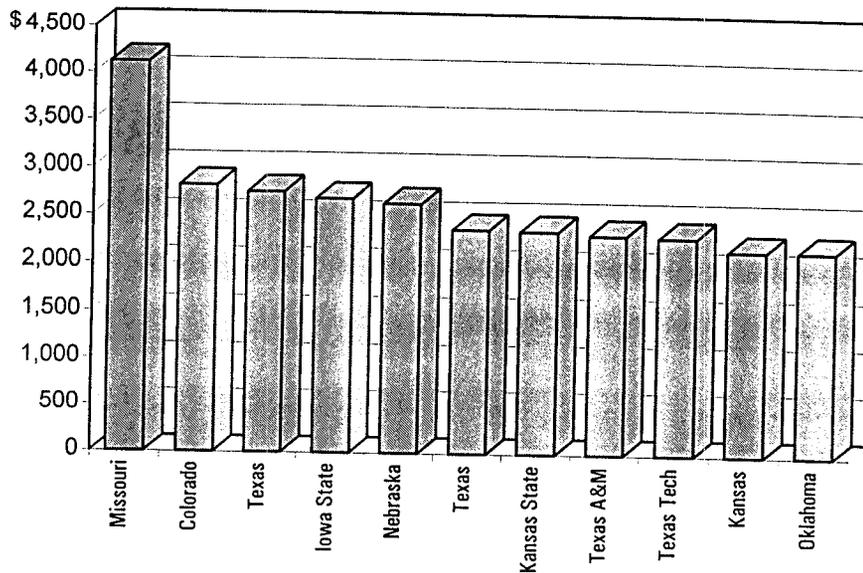
Academic Year	Michigan	Penn State	Michigan State	Minnesota	Illinois	Indiana	Ohio State	Purdue	Wisconsin	Iowa
1987-1988	\$ 2,883	\$ NA	\$ 2,546	\$ 2,103	\$ 2,215	\$ 1,857	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,816	\$ 1,737	\$ 1,564
1988-1989	3,243	NA	2,929	2,254	2,821	2,038	2,040	1,916	1,857	1,706
1989-1990	3,463	3,754	3,163	2,420	2,911	2,175	2,190	2,032	2,004	1,826
1990-1991	3,688	4,048	3,392	2,671	2,969	2,220	2,343	2,152	2,108	1,900
1991-1992	4,044	4,402	3,632	2,898	3,184	2,484	2,568	2,324	2,187	2,072
1992-1993	4,583	4,618	4,041	3,242	3,458	2,794	2,799	2,520	2,345	2,220
1993-1994	5,119	4,822	4,470	3,322	3,506	2,988	2,940	2,696	2,539	2,352
1994-1995	5,472	5,036	4,626	3,459	3,498	3,373	3,087	2,884	2,736	2,455
1995-1996	5,842	5,258	4,746	3,997	3,706	3,582	3,273	3,056	2,881	2,558
1996-1997	6,074	5,624	4,887	4,455	4,153	3,783	3,468	3,208	3,032	2,646

Note:

Northwestern University is a private college and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

**1995-1996 UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND FEES  
AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS**



**UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES  
AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS**

Institution	1990-1991	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997
Missouri	\$ 2,081	\$ 2,358	\$ 2,812	\$ 3,125	\$ 3,444	\$ 3,771	\$ 4,121
Colorado	2,256	2,423	2,540	2,581	2,700	2,763	2,822
Texas	NA	NA	NA	1,394	1,815	2,208	2,754
Iowa State	1,900	2,072	2,228	2,352	2,471	2,574	2,686
Nebraska	1,915	2,040	2,187	2,283	2,415	2,555	2,638
Kansas State	1,571	1,699	1,841	1,975	2,085	2,199	2,373
Texas A&M	NA	NA	NA	1,526	1,591	1,736	2,361
Texas Tech	NA	NA	NA	1,411	1,690	2,200	2,326
Kansas	1,564	1,662	1,798	1,920	2,038	2,182	2,310
Oklahoma	1,513	1,722	1,750	1,901	1,908	2,024	2,178
Oklahoma State	1,568	1,756	1,767	1,882	1,892	2,148	2,161

Note:

Baylor University is a private college and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

DEGREES GRANTED AT REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
<b>University of Iowa (SUI)</b>				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,675	1,661	1,465	1,534
Women	1,968	1,868	1,842	1,706
Total	<u>3,643</u>	<u>3,529</u>	<u>3,307</u>	<u>3,240</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,155	1,130	1,119	1,173
Women	1,035	1,078	1,105	1,005
Total	<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,208</u>	<u>2,224</u>	<u>2,178</u>
<b>Iowa State University (ISU)</b>				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,232	2,211	2,165	2,100 *
Women	1,716	1,727	1,630	1,717
Total	<u>3,948</u>	<u>3,938</u>	<u>3,795</u>	<u>3,817</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	727	729	724	652
Women	454	448	467	508
Total	<u>1,181</u>	<u>1,177</u>	<u>1,191</u>	<u>1,160</u>
<b>University of Northern Iowa (UNI)</b>				
Undergraduate				
Men	935	998	1,025	933
Women	1,214	1,281	1,308	1,202
Total	<u>2,149</u>	<u>2,279</u>	<u>2,333</u>	<u>2,135</u>
Graduate				
Men	111	105	116	138
Women	250	232	237	239
Total	<u>361</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>377</u>

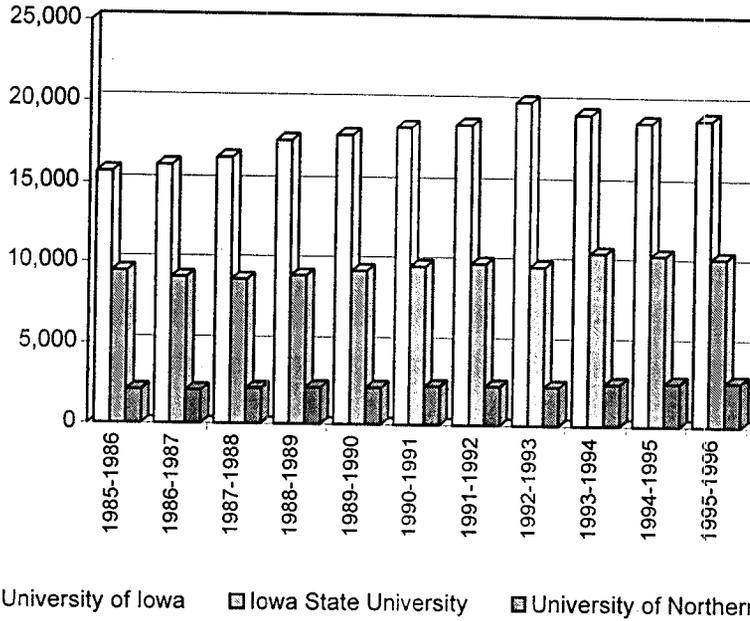
\*Preliminary.

Source: Board of Regents

■ For entering class of 1989 as of November 1995 at:

- SUI - 61.0% graduated within six years, 10.0% remained enrolled, and 29.0% left the institution without graduating.
- ISU - 61.6% graduated within six years, 3.8% remained enrolled, and 34.6% left the institution without graduating.
- UNI - 61.9% graduated within six years, 2.6% remained enrolled, and 35.5% left the institution without graduating.

**TOTAL REGENTS EMPLOYEES**  
(as of July)



- Between FY 1995 and FY 1996, the percentage of employees funded by State General Fund moneys increased from 34.7% to 35.4%.
- The percentage of University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic employees within the University of Iowa positions remained fairly constant from 32.6% in FY 1986 to 32.5% in FY 1996.

Fiscal Year	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1985-1986	15,661	9,464	2,109	215	117	27,566
1986-1987	16,084	9,084	2,067	217	113	27,565
1987-1988	16,538	8,947	2,211	175	58	27,929
1988-1989	17,611	9,200	2,278	173	91	29,353
1989-1990	17,955	9,527	2,297	172	119	30,070
1990-1991	18,449	9,837	2,403	94	127	30,910
1991-1992	18,638	10,028	2,429	101	147	31,343
1992-1993	20,063	9,855	2,412	31*	54*	32,415
1993-1994	19,334	10,732	2,613	30*	126	32,835
1994-1995	18,877	10,608	2,690	47*	143	32,365
1995-1996	19,061	10,459	2,753	150	144	32,567

\*These numbers do not include nine month teaching staff.

Source: Board of Regents

**ESTIMATE OF TUITION  
REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT\***

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>
1997	\$ 27,600,000	2009	\$ 18,318,086
1998	28,084,075	2010	15,924,661
1999	28,637,057	2011	14,810,677
2000	28,535,897	2012	11,965,293
2001	28,843,395	2013	8,321,882
2002	27,810,689	2014	8,050,601
2003	25,928,720	2015	1,682,102
2004	22,737,755	2016	1,730,310
2005	22,343,351	2017	1,719,897
2006	22,209,926	2018	1,730,607
2007	21,063,314	2019	1,715,467
2008	18,842,026	2020	(21,688)

\*These estimates include no new bond issues and are subject to change based on actual experience with respect to investment earnings on bond proceeds, reserves, and sinking funds.

Source: Board of Regents

- 
- As of July 1996, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds (ABRB) outstanding principal includes \$110.9 million at the SUI, \$105.2 million at ISU, and \$54.3 million at the UNI.
  - Initial principal for existing Academic Building Revenue Bonds was \$536.5 million with an interest cost of \$301.0 million.
  - Between 1977 and 1996, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds varied between 4.49% and 11.19%.
-

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

Year	Undergraduate Enrollment				Graduate/Professional Enrollment		
	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Independent 2-Yr/Other	Community Colleges	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Professional Schools
1983	53,259	32,823	5,311	39,360	13,564	2,954	3,291
1984	53,952	31,393	4,967	39,679	13,242	3,312	3,073
1985	54,347	33,652	3,959	39,661	13,347	3,390	2,563
1986	53,917	33,785	3,785	41,023	13,595	3,512	2,461
1987	52,413	34,806	3,836	42,959	13,858	4,319	2,735
1988	52,270	35,829	4,196	44,938	13,880	4,806	2,673
1989	51,989	38,332	4,166	47,374	14,221	6,003	2,624
1990	51,627	39,096	4,472	49,726	14,395	5,674	2,712
1991	51,450	39,224	4,488	52,259	14,844	5,582	2,893
1992	50,917	39,768	4,507	55,589	14,854	3,785	3,015
1993	50,019	40,277	4,326	56,088	14,861	3,670	3,180
1994	49,375	40,403	4,276	56,226	14,857	3,763	3,232
1995	49,958	42,029	3,712	56,464	14,872	3,666	3,154

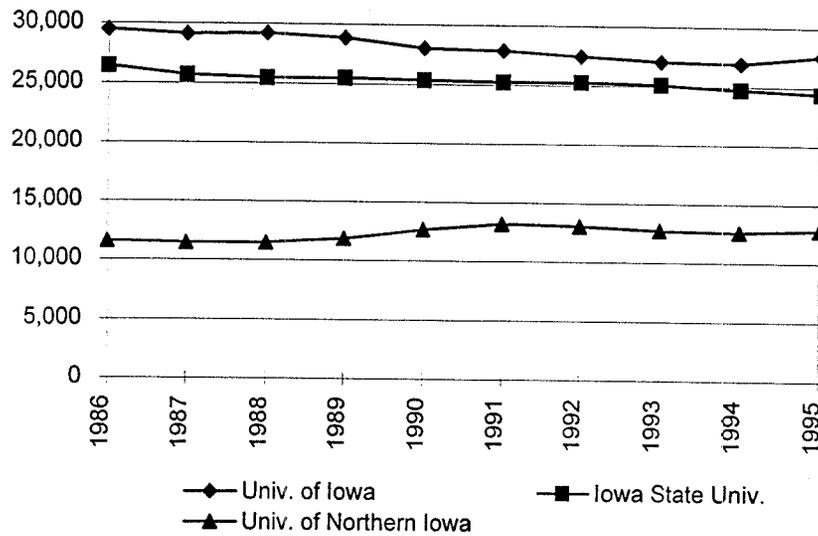
**Notes:**

- 1) Includes resident and non-resident students.
- 2) Enrollment is by headcount.

Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

- 
- In every sector of higher education, the percentage of resident students has decreased from 1984 to 1994 as follows:
    - Regents universities: 74.2% to 73.1%
    - Private colleges and universities: 66.2% to 58.1%
    - Community colleges: 95.5% to 94.1%
  - From 1988 to 1993, an 11.9% decrease in 12th grade Iowa enrollments took place, but between 1993 and 1998 a 15.3% increase is projected, based upon current post elementary enrollments.
  - Actual enrollment of Iowa residents is up from 104,562 in 1983 to 128,790 in 1994.
-

## REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



- New freshman enrollments increased 4.5% from Fall 1994 to Fall 1995. Resident new freshman enrollments increased 6.3%.
- In 1995, 74.8% of new freshman were Iowa residents compared to 75.9% in 1984.
- Total resident enrollment has decreased from 74.3% to 73.5% between 1985 and 1995.
- Between 1983 and 1995, minority enrollment has increased from 4.1% to 7.3%. Greatest growth has come in Asian-American and Hispanic-American students.

Fall	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Total
1986	29,504	26,431	11,577	67,512
1987	29,133	25,707	11,431	66,271
1988	29,230	25,448	11,472	66,150
1989	28,884	25,489	11,837	66,210
1990	28,045	25,339	12,638	66,022
1991	27,881	25,250	13,163	66,294
1992	27,463	25,263	13,045	65,771
1993	27,051	25,112	12,717	64,880
1994	26,932	24,728	12,572	64,232
1995	27,597	24,431	12,802	64,830

Source: Board of Regents

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA  
1991 - 1992 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

State	Dollars (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank
Alabama	\$ 1.4	21	\$ 348.1	23
Alaska	0.3	44	504.6	4
Arizona	1.5	18	385.1	18
Arkansas	0.8	33	320.0	32
California	11.1	1	358.0	21
Colorado	1.5	20	420.8	13
Connecticut	0.8	34	233.5	47
Delaware	0.4	39	564.2	2
Florida	3.1	8	227.3	49
Georgia	1.6	17	232.1	48
Hawaii	0.5	38	443.6	10
Idaho	0.4	42	341.6	25
Illinois	3.4	7	288.6	38
Indiana	2.2	10	386.9	17
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>445.5</b>	<b>9</b>
Kansas	1.2	27	485.8	6
Kentucky	1.2	28	317.6	33
Louisiana	1.2	26	290.2	37
Maine	0.4	43	288.2	39
Maryland	1.7	15	346.8	24
Massachusetts	1.3	22	216.2	50
Michigan	4.0	5	417.6	14
Minnesota	1.7	16	371.9	20
Mississippi	0.9	32	326.0	29
Missouri	1.3	23	248.3	45
Montana	0.2	48	300.5	35
Nebraska	0.7	36	430.8	11
Nevada	0.4	40	283.3	41
New Hampshire	0.3	46	246.1	46
New Jersey	2.2	11	278.9	43
New Mexico	0.8	35	475.0	7
New York	5.1	3	280.8	42
North Carolina	2.6	9	373.8	19
North Dakota	0.4	41	583.1	1
Ohio	3.6	6	323.1	31
Oklahoma	1.1	30	338.5	26
Oregon	1.2	29	394.7	15
Pennsylvania	4.0	4	333.0	27
Rhode Island	0.3	45	287.8	40
South Carolina	1.3	24	349.9	22
South Dakota	0.2	50	259.1	44
Tennessee	1.5	18	300.3	36
Texas	5.7	2	324.5	30
Utah	0.9	31	485.9	5
Vermont	0.3	47	470.4	8
Virginia	2.1	13	326.5	28
Washington	2.0	14	393.2	16
West Virginia	0.6	37	305.1	34
Wisconsin	2.1	12	427.7	12
Wyoming	0.2	49	526.6	3
National Total	<u>\$ 84.3</u>		\$ 330.7	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Government Finances: 1991-1992

# ***HUMAN SERVICES***

LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>ICF/PMI</u>	<u>RCF/PMI</u>	<u>NF</u>	<u>ICF/MR</u>	<u>RCF</u>	<u>RCF/MR</u>	<u>PMIC</u>
1988	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	24	215	173	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	2,244	8,607	2,111	NA
1989	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	36	212	191	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	2,401	7,767	2,160	NA
1990	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	42	203	222	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	1,029	7,775	2,352	NA
1991	Facilities	NA	NA	424	47	194	242	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,281	1,123	7,336	2,432	NA
1992	Facilities	NA	NA	426	57	187	265	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,486	1,208	7,016	2,529	NA
1993	Facilities	1	14	426	74	182	271	26
	Beds	22	327	33,671	1,314	6,816	2,299	400
1994	Facilities	1	16	426	94	183	263	31
	Beds	22	355	33,783	1,417	6,901	2,216	439
1995	Facilities	2	17	428	114	180	250	30
	Beds	55	372	33,920	1,536	6,810	2,147	431
1996	Facilities	1	17	430	118	175	200	30
	Beds	33	376	34,114	1,552	6,653	1,850	431

ICF/PMI=Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness  
 RCF/PMI=Residential Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness  
 SNF=Skilled Nursing Facilities  
 NF=Nursing Facility - SNF's & ICF's combined 10-1-90 due to a legislative mandate  
 ICF/MR=Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded  
 RCF=Residential Care Facility  
 RCF/MR=Residential Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded - Includes three-to-five bed MR facilities  
 PMIC=Psychiatric Medical Institution for Children

Source: Department of Inspections and Appeals

**FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP\*)  
AVERAGE CASELOADS**

Fiscal Year	FIP		FIP-UP		Total FIP Recipients	Percent of Iowans on FIP**
	Number of People	Caseload	Number of People	Caseload		
1981	98,687	36,946	12,929	2,722	112,668	3.9%
1982	90,887	33,345	0	0	90,887	3.1
1983	90,004	33,044	8,622	2,706	98,626	3.4
1984	93,438	34,602	17,703	4,422	111,141	3.9
1985	99,672	34,683	21,033	4,713	120,705	4.3
1986	101,187	34,938	24,507	5,393	125,694	4.5
1987	97,968	34,971	21,150	4,907	119,118	4.3
1988	90,709	33,997	14,376	3,505	105,085	3.8
1989	88,163	32,547	9,833	2,336	97,996	3.5
1990	87,848	32,286	8,575	2,030	96,423	3.5
1991	89,125	32,475	8,863	2,070	97,988	3.5
1992	92,726	34,569	9,372	2,270	102,098	3.7
1993	92,059	34,434	9,170	2,222	101,229	3.6
1994	94,817	35,646	12,726	3,085	107,543	3.8
1995	89,390	34,009	14,547	3,574	103,937	3.7
1996	78,613	30,346	12,835	3,191	91,448	3.2

\* Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program name changed to the Family Investment Program.

\*\*Population estimates used to calculate percent of Iowans on the Family Investment Program are based on calendar year.

Note:

The total column for FY 1981 includes 1,052 participants in the Unborn Child Program in effect from October 1979 through June 1980.

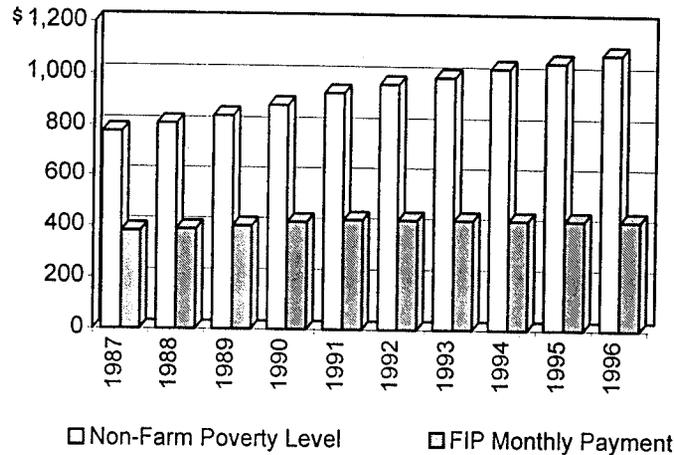
FIP = Family Investment Program

FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

Sources: Department of Human Services and U.S. Department of Commerce

- The implementation of welfare reform during FY 1994 initially increased the number of persons on the Family Investment Program due to changed resource and earnings requirements. During FY 1995 and FY 1996, caseloads and average cost per case have continued to decrease due to a combination of Iowa's welfare reform initiative and general economic conditions.
- From FY 1983 to FY 1993, the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons has roughly followed the Iowa unemployment rate. During FY 1994, due to the implementation of welfare reform, the increase in the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons is due to the changed resource and earnings requirements.

## MONTHLY FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP\*) PAYMENTS AND POVERTY LEVEL FOR THREE-PERSON FAMILY



- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 23.0% of their purchasing power.
- If benefits had grown as rapidly as the general growth in prices, the current benefit level for a family of three would be \$524 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.

### FIP MONTHLY PAYMENT STANDARD

Effective Date	Family Size				
	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
July 1, 1983	\$ 305	\$ 360	\$ 419	\$ 464	\$ 516
Jan. 1, 1986	322	381	443	490	545
July 1, 1988	333	394	458	507	564
July 1, 1989	347	410	476	527	587
July 1, 1990	361	426	495	548	610

\*Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program changed to the Family Investment Program.

Notes:

- 1) The Family Investment Program payment amount is the maximum a family of that size would receive if there was no income. Food stamps are in addition to the Family Investment Program and are based on a separate calculation.
- 2) For years not listed the rate did not change from the previously listed year.
- 3) Since July 1, 1990, the Family Investment Program payments have not changed.

Source: Department of Human Services

**HUMAN SERVICES**

**NON-FARM FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL**

Calendar Year	Family of Two		Family of Three		Family of Four	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1979	\$ 4,500	\$ 375	\$ 5,600	\$ 467	\$ 6,700	\$ 558
1980	5,010	418	6,230	519	7,450	621
1981	5,590	466	6,970	581	8,350	696
1982	6,220	518	7,760	647	9,390	783
1983	6,540	545	8,220	685	9,900	825
1984	6,720	560	8,460	705	10,200	850
1985	7,050	588	8,850	738	10,650	888
1986	7,240	603	9,120	760	11,000	917
1987	7,400	617	9,300	775	11,200	933
1988	7,730	644	9,690	808	11,650	971
1989	8,020	668	10,060	838	12,100	1,008
1990	8,420	702	10,560	880	12,700	1,058
1991	8,880	740	11,140	928	13,400	1,117
1992	9,190	766	11,570	964	13,950	1,163
1993	9,430	786	11,890	991	14,350	1,196
1994	9,840	820	12,320	1,027	14,800	1,233
1995	10,030	836	12,590	1,049	15,150	1,263
1996	10,360	863	12,980	1,082	15,600	1,300

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

## MONTHLY FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT WHEN INCOME IS ZERO OR NEGLIGIBLE AFTER DEDUCTIONS

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Household Size</u>		
	<u>Two</u>	<u>Three</u>	<u>Four</u>
July 1, 1978	\$ 100	\$ 144	\$ 182
March 1, 1979	105	150	191
July 1, 1979	112	161	204
January 1, 1980	115	165	209
January 1, 1981	128	183	233
October 1, 1982	139	199	253
October 1, 1983	139	199	253
October 1, 1984	143	206	261
November 1, 1984	145	208	264
October 1, 1985	147	211	268
October 1, 1986	149	214	271
October 1, 1987	159	228	290
October 1, 1988	165	236	300
October 1, 1989	182	260	331
October 1, 1990	193	277	352
October 1, 1991	203	292	370
October 1, 1992	203	292	370
October 1, 1993	206	295	375
October 1, 1994	212	304	386
October 1, 1995	218	313	397
October 1, 1996	220	315	400

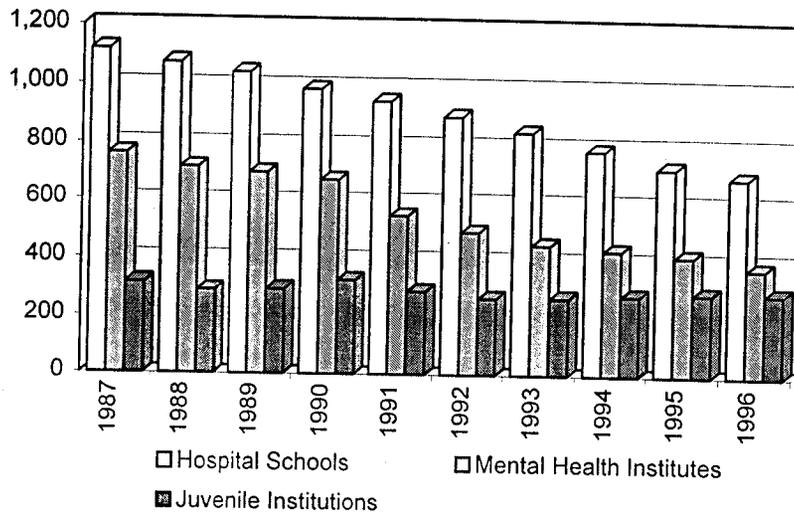
Notes:

- 1) The food stamp allotment shown above is the maximum amount that size household would receive monthly if the income was zero or negligible.
- 2) The amounts above CANNOT be added to the Family Investment Program payment for that family size, since specific circumstances for each case may vary and must be used to calculate the proper allotment of food stamps.

Source: Department of Human Services

- 
- Since October 1990, the growth in the monthly food stamp allotment has been approximately 13.0%, while the average growth in prices has been 16.9% over the same period.
-

## INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1987 and FY 1996, the average daily census at the two State Hospital Schools has decreased 38.6% due to increasing use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1987 and FY 1996, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 51.2% due to development of community-based programs and services.
- Between FY 1987 and FY 1996, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 9.2% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines.

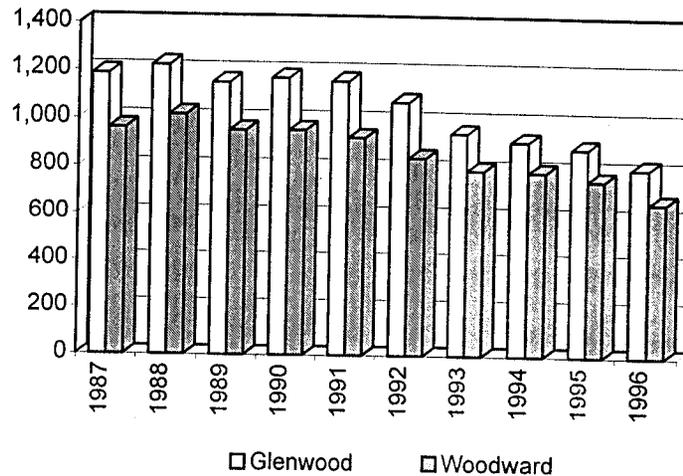
Fiscal Year	Hospital Schools	Mental Health Institutes	Juvenile Institutions
1987	1,118	762	315
1988	1,074	714	289
1989	1,042	696	293
1990	985	671	325
1991	946	547	288
1992	895	491	266
1993	843	449	268
1994	780	431	277
1995	719	413	285
1996	687	372	286

Notes:

- 1) Hospital Schools include Glenwood and Woodward.
- 2) Mental Health Institutes include Cherokee, Clarinda, Independence, and Mt. Pleasant.
- 3) Juvenile Institutions include the Training School at Eldora and the Juvenile Home at Toledo. (The FY 1996 data is based on an average as of May 31, 1996.)

Source: Department of Human Services

### STAFFING LEVELS AT STATE HOSPITAL SCHOOLS (FTE Positions)



- Staffing levels at the State Hospital Schools have declined by 31.9% between FY 1987 to FY 1996, while the population has decreased 38.6%. The ratio of staff to residents has increased from 1.9 in FY 1987 to 2.1 in FY 1996. This increase is due to federal mandates requiring the schools to provide "active treatment."
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 27.1% between FY 1987 to FY 1996, while the population has decreased 51.2%. The ratio of staff to residents has increased from 1.5 in FY 1987 to 2.3 in FY 1996.

### INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE ANNUAL STAFFING LEVELS (FTE Positions)

Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools		Mental Health Institutions			
	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1987	110	186	1,187	963	385	191	380	196
1988	109	187	1,223	1,018	382	195	385	194
1989	121	214	1,152	954	372	185	385	187
1990	128	222	1,172	956	366	188	409	189
1991	126	229	1,159	926	372	171	404	197
1992	121	211	1,074	843	359	149	405	135
1993	115	198	947	791	330	150	411	91
1994	115	195	914	786	317	137	393	86
1995	116	197	887	753	314	139	382	88
1996	111	195	805	659	276	123	354	87

Source: Department of Human Services

## HUMAN SERVICES

### HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

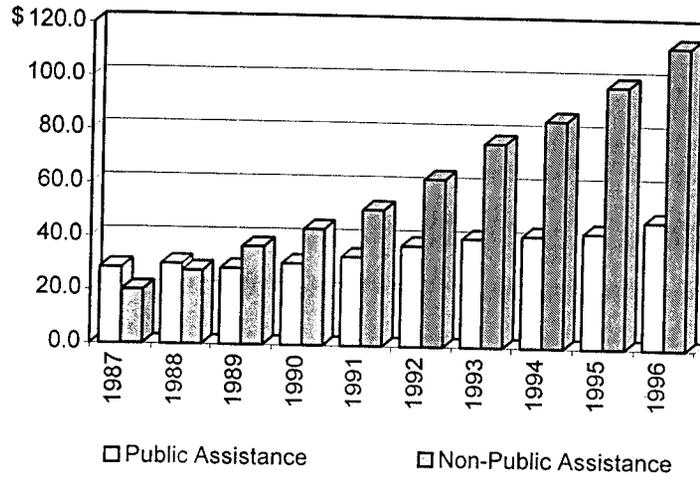
Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools*		Mental Health Institutes*			
	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1980	\$ 52.80	\$ 71.00	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ 58.60	\$ 57.30	\$ 82.10	\$ 78.30
1981	55.41	71.00	70.75	91.69	59.84	78.53	81.04	87.77
1982	61.40	87.00	83.64	112.82	67.32	90.71	78.45	100.30
1983	65.30	80.00	96.41	113.47	72.16	125.21	90.28	125.11
1984	76.83	79.00	96.83	114.55	76.83	142.98	106.60	109.68
1985	68.82	89.00	108.49	126.71	84.47	131.85	115.26	90.86
1986	73.03	83.00	120.28	143.65	100.59	145.82	128.75	111.14
1987	69.10	88.00	126.75	146.87	102.53	128.06	132.43	105.64
1988	74.43	93.00	124.27	143.11	103.38	129.45	133.89	106.37
1989	88.88	103.00	122.16	176.51	117.80	158.31	148.76	116.18
1990	104.00	119.88	159.41	183.18	207.52	191.85	159.52	145.87
1991	130.00	120.00	166.75	192.81	184.18	207.27	209.82	153.00
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	134.64
1993	138.00	146.50	182.46	210.91	140.76	189.16	177.75	138.82
1994	130.58	149.01	187.75	217.03	144.84	194.65	182.90	142.85
1995	126.00	150.00	193.38	223.54	149.19	200.49	188.39	147.14
1996	124.00	139.00	198.41	229.35	153.07	205.70	193.29	150.97

\*The per diems for the State Hospital Schools represent the cost for residents not eligible for Title XIX (Medical Assistance). The per diems for the Mental Health Institutes represent the cost for adult psychiatric programs.

Source: Department of Human Services

- The greatest increase in per diem rates between FY 1980 and FY 1996 at the Mental Health Institutes was at the Clarinda Institute (259.0%), while the rate at the Mt. Pleasant Institute increased (92.8%).
- The per diem rate increased by 134.8% at the State Training School at Eldora, while the rate at the Juvenile Home at Toledo increased by 95.8% between FY 1980 and FY 1996.
- The per diem rate increased by 180.4% at the Glenwood State Hospital School, while the rate at the Woodward School increased by 150.1% between FY 1981 and FY 1996.
- The national Urban Consumer Price Index increased by 157.0% during the period from June 1982 to June 1996.
- The FY 1996 decrease in per diem costs at the Juvenile Institutions is due to relatively constant budgets in FY 1995 and FY 1996 with a slightly increasing population.

### CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS (in millions)



- Total child support collections increased by 232.4% between FY 1987 and FY 1996.
- Non-Public Assistance collections increased from 41.5% of total child support collections in FY 1987 to 70.4% in FY 1996. A federal requirement specifies that the Department of Human Services provides child support enforcement services to families no longer receiving public assistance.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Public Assistance</u>	<u>Non-Public Assistance</u>	<u>Total</u>
1987	\$ 28,193,259	\$ 20,011,368	\$ 48,204,627
1988	29,747,658	27,346,698	57,094,356
1989	28,244,404	36,452,668	64,697,072
1990	30,185,215	43,289,644	73,474,859
1991	32,184,767	50,805,838	82,990,605
1992	37,384,148	62,482,796	99,866,844
1993	40,430,314	76,115,084	116,545,398
1994	41,615,701	84,665,374	126,281,075
1995	42,926,287	97,806,738	140,733,025
1996	47,403,360	112,860,356	160,263,716

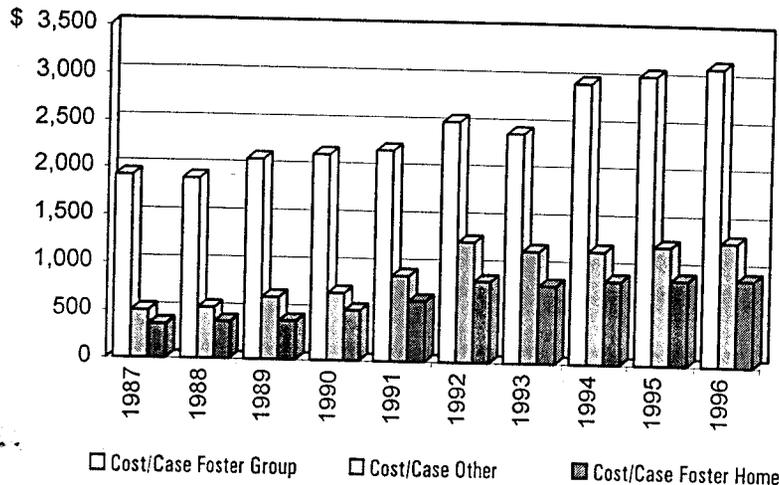
Notes:

- 1) Public Assistance collections are those which are made to repay the Family Investment Program (FIP) or Medicaid Program and include collections made on behalf of other states.
- 2) Non-Public Assistance collections are those which are distributed to families who have requested enforcement services from the Department of Human Services, to families who formerly received benefits, or who have children who are in foster care including collections made on behalf of other states.

Source: Department of Human Services

**HUMAN SERVICES**

**MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE**



- The number of children in group foster care decreased 23.0% between FY 1987 and FY 1996, due to the cap on the number of group care placements and the expansion of counseling and support services.
- After a decline of 21.4% from FY 1979 to FY 1984, the number of family foster care providers increased 96.7% between FY 1984 and FY 1996. This is due to an increase in the average reimbursement rate since FY 1984, as well as expanded recruitment efforts, and expanded support services for providers.

**CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE  
(monthly payment as of July)**

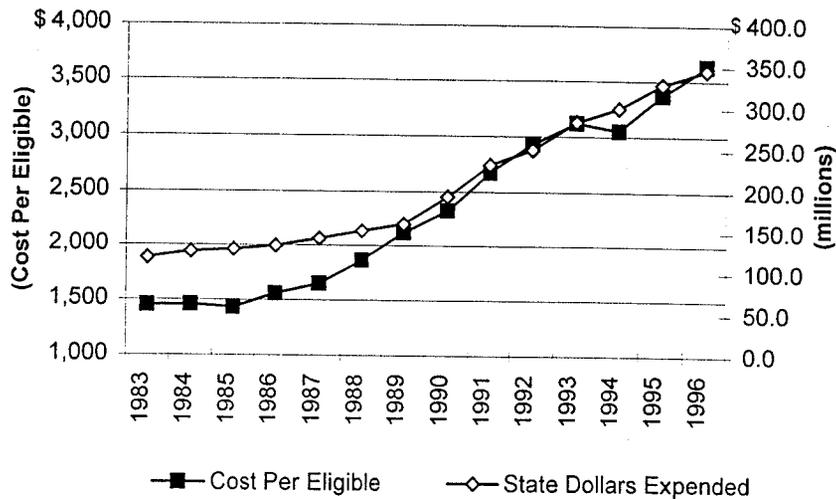
Fiscal Year	Cost/Case Foster Home	Foster Home	Cost/Case Foster Group	Foster Group	Cost/Case Other	Other
1987	\$ 357	1,927	\$ 1,917	1,489	\$ 503	138
1988	387	1,884	1,888	1,507	535	149
1989	407	2,024	2,098	1,525	654	154
1990	528	1,791	2,158	1,593	709	196
1991	634	2,110	2,212	1,621	897	239
1992	849	2,032	2,534	1,522	1,261	250
1993	813	2,201	2,416	1,186	1,172	120
1994	875	2,269	2,960	1,161	1,183	122
1995	891	2,402	3,049	1,154	1,241	274
1996	907	2,535	3,138	1,146	1,298	426

Notes:

- 1) Information for 1995 is not available from the new Family and Children Services data system. An average value of 1994 and 1996 was used to provide an estimate of the costs for 1995. The costs would have been consistently increasing over this period.
- 2) "Other" includes independent living and shelter care facilities.

Source: Department of Human Services

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	State Match Rate	Percent of lowans on Medicaid*
1983	209,949	\$ 304,719,795	\$ 1,451	\$ 117,530,663	44.7%	7.3%
1984	222,639	324,269,278	1,456	125,226,548	44.7	7.8
1985	235,448	336,907,987	1,431	128,004,232	44.8	8.3
1986	248,014	379,834,954	1,532	132,544,784	42.0	8.9
1987	254,762	411,544,067	1,615	141,458,434	40.0	9.2
1988	248,419	462,783,420	1,863	150,934,399	37.8	9.0
1989	250,261	514,476,669	2,056	159,846,872	37.1	9.0
1990	260,976	606,697,393	2,324	193,838,725	37.4	9.4
1991	277,371	741,277,635	2,672	231,977,742	36.8	9.9
1992	303,419	865,134,500	2,851	250,529,600	35.4	10.6
1993	304,938	948,453,584	3,110	284,007,000	36.7	9.1
1994	325,595	994,058,499	3,053	300,366,116	36.8	11.5
1995	325,808	1,097,493,993	3,368	328,773,061	37.2	11.5
1996	322,327	1,170,323,064	3,631	345,747,579	36.2	11.3

\*Population estimates used to calculate percent of lowans on Medicaid are based on the calendar year.

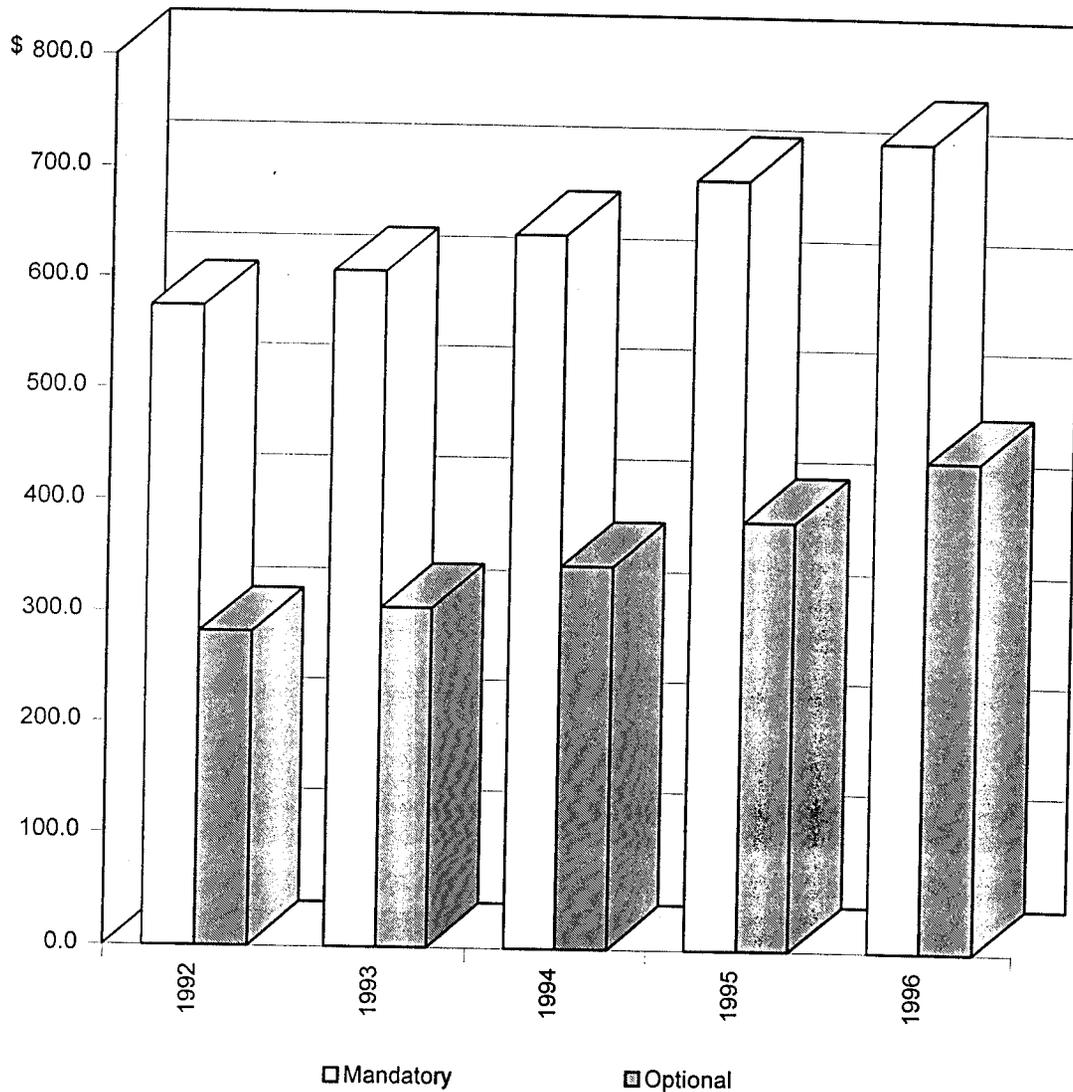
Notes:

- 1) Unduplicated Eligibles column refers to persons eligible to receive services under the Medical Assistance Program, not to persons who have received services during the past year.
- 2) State match rate may not equal State Dollars Expended divided by Total Dollars Expended because of different matching rates for different categories of service.

Source: Department of Human Services

# HUMAN SERVICES

## TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING OPTIONAL AND MANDATORY SERVICES COMPARISON (in millions)



**Notes:**

- 1) Total represents both federal and State funding.
- 2) In order to qualify for federal financial participation in funding the costs of the Medical Assistance Program, Iowa is mandated to cover the costs of a variety of mandatory medical services. In addition, Iowa has elected to cover the costs of additional optional services. A list of the mandatory and optional services which are currently covered can be found on page 104.

## TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE CATEGORIES

Category	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
Inpatient*	\$ 200,265,887	\$ 202,406,377	\$ 204,671,560	\$ 202,341,871	\$ 185,777,095
Outpatient*	54,832,584	59,200,758	62,794,979	57,966,042	66,054,034
Skilled Nursing Facility*	13,854,266	15,283,583	15,082,706	17,396,907	18,863,211
ICF-Excluding MR*	191,516,881	203,932,732	222,656,119	240,728,567	249,002,434
ICF-MR	149,109,417	159,343,178	162,170,725	171,803,360	179,127,813
Home Health Services*	12,875,693	16,662,929	18,154,476	21,048,388	26,953,606
Physicians Services*	76,047,030	76,795,590	76,549,421	72,530,008	74,621,363
Clinic Services	2,172,002	3,533,487	5,035,980	6,703,209	8,049,529
Lab & X-ray Services*	1,733,248	2,138,124	2,231,616	2,106,731	2,214,191
Ambulance Services	884,887	887,750	1,005,825	1,318,348	1,392,312
Prescribed Drugs	77,321,478	82,470,994	90,929,369	96,599,245	108,442,616
Family Planning Services*	423,446	497,558	573,743	501,257	591,857
Substance Abuse Care Plan*	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,691,035
Mental Health Access Plan*	NA	NA	NA	14,456,595	42,973,390
EPSDT Screening Services*	552,652	871,570	1,465,952	2,160,526	4,678,183
HMO*	12,985,840	19,884,281	28,391,044	54,155,058	49,100,323
Hospice	618,897	650,691	1,161,663	1,624,126	2,144,473
Patient Management	876,020	908,742	1,119,650	1,751,700	1,569,596
Health Insurance Premium Paymt	695,104	1,551,703	1,869,853	2,567,326	2,440,137
Medical Supplies	10,810,126	12,602,246	14,138,865	15,715,149	17,852,636
Other Practitioner	2,699,319	3,583,263	5,816,968	4,056,625	5,159,185
Dental Services	19,779,494	19,491,181	20,776,144	20,251,528	20,440,683
Optometric Services	4,348,553	4,550,845	4,647,453	4,377,656	4,424,786
Chiropractic Services	1,456,923	1,638,621	1,664,534	1,676,029	1,648,935
Podiatric Services	1,202,262	1,272,598	1,350,392	1,382,774	1,363,459
Psychiatric Services*	9,196,423	9,916,161	9,907,865	8,356,157	2,741,081
Waiver Services**	1,714,205	2,387,699	6,930,756	18,134,995	35,369,979
Enhanced Services	8,343,627	10,273,781	32,960,841	55,783,816	51,635,121
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 856,316,265</b>	<b>\$ 912,736,443</b>	<b>\$ 994,058,499</b>	<b>\$ 1,097,493,993</b>	<b>\$ 1,170,323,063</b>

\* Mandatory Services.

\*\* Waiver Services - Mentally Ill and Handicapped Waiver, AIDS Waiver, Elderly Waiver, MR Waiver.

**Notes:**

- 1) Fiscal Year 1993 costs include payment for 53 weeks rather than 52.
- 2) The Mental Health Access Plan which placed Medical Assistance Mental Health Care under a managed care system was implemented during the last quarter of FY 1995.

EPSDT = Early Periodic Screening and Diagnostic Testing  
HMO = Health Maintenance Organization  
ICF = Intermediate Care Facility  
Inpatient includes Psychiatric Medical Institutions for Children (PMIC)  
AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome  
MR = Mentally Retarded

Source: Department of Human Services

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA  
HUMAN SERVICES

State	1994		1994		7/1/94	
	Medicaid Cost Per Recipient	Rank	Food Stamp Recipients	Rank	Typical AFDC Monthly Payment for Family of Three	Rank
Alabama	\$ 2,414	44	551,000	14	\$ 164	49
Alaska	3,531	17	46,000	48	923	1
Arizona	390	50	512,000	19	347	31
Arkansas	3,687	15	283,000	30	204	44
California	1,995	49	3,155,000	1	607	4
Colorado	3,288	21	268,000	31	356	29
Connecticut	5,482	3	223,000	33	581	5
Delaware	3,699	14	59,000	46	338	33
Florida	2,470	42	1,474,000	4	303	36
Georgia	2,623	39	830,000	9	280	40
Hawaii	2,798	32	115,000	38	712	2
Idaho	3,010	29	82,000	42	317	35
Illinois	3,349	20	1,189,000	7	377	25
Indiana	3,721	13	521,000	18	288	39
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>196,000</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>17</b>
Kansas	3,105	27	192,000	35	403	22
Kentucky	2,790	33	522,000	17	228	43
Louisiana	3,449	18	756,000	10	190	46
Maine	4,558	6	136,000	36	418	19
Maryland	4,517	9	387,000	23	373	26
Massachusetts	4,296	10	442,000	22	579	6
Michigan	2,759	34	1,031,000	8	459	14
Minnesota	4,657	4	316,000	28	532	11
Mississippi	2,030	48	511,000	20	120	50
Missouri	2,705	37	593,000	13	292	37
Montana	3,148	25	71,000	43	416	20
Nebraska	3,604	16	111,000	39	364	27
Nevada	3,213	24	97,000	40	348	30
New Hampshire	4,545	7	62,000	45	549	9
New Jersey	4,573	5	545,000	16	424	18
New Mexico	2,380	45	244,000	32	381	24
New York	6,441	1	2,154,000	3	577	7
North Carolina	2,725	36	630,000	12	272	41
North Dakota	4,522	8	45,000	49	431	15
Ohio	3,279	22	1,245,000	5	341	32
Oklahoma	2,494	41	376,000	25	324	34
Oregon	2,519	40	286,000	29	460	13
Pennsylvania	3,365	19	1,208,000	6	403	22
Rhode Island	5,968	2	93,000	41	554	8
South Carolina	2,871	30	385,000	24	200	45
South Dakota	3,936	11	53,000	47	430	16
Tennessee	2,093	47	735,000	11	185	48
Texas	2,443	43	2,730,000	2	188	47
Utah	2,871	31	128,000	37	414	21
Vermont	2,756	35	65,000	44	638	3
Virginia	2,680	38	547,000	15	291	38
Washington	2,355	46	468,000	21	546	10
West Virginia	3,018	28	321,000	27	253	42
Wisconsin	3,863	12	330,000	26	518	12
Wyoming	3,111	26	34,000	50	360	28

National Per Capita \$ 3,089

Notes:

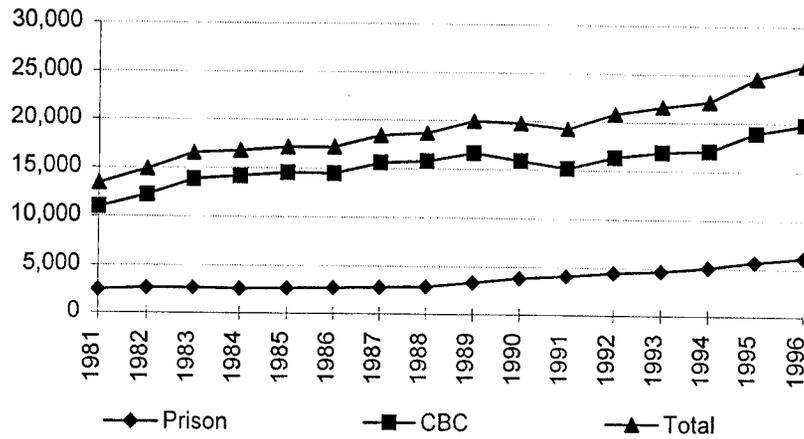
- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

AFDC = Aid to Families with Dependent Children

Source: U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services, "Statistical Report on Medical Care" and U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services

# ***CRIME/ENFORCEMENT***

**CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM POPULATION**  
(as of July 1)



- The prison population cap ranged from 2,645 to 2,712 from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1987 through 1996, these populations increased by 27.1%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1987 through 1996, the prison population increased by 121.4%.

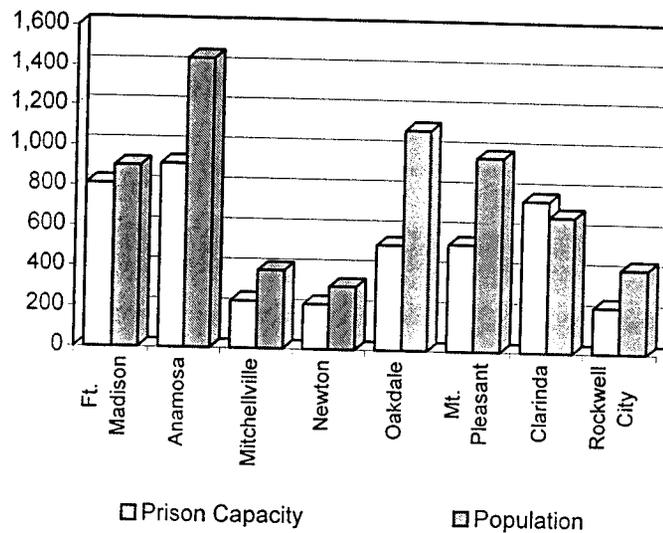
Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1981	2,444	10,950	13,394
1982	2,649	12,205	14,854
1983	2,675	13,841	16,516
1984	2,591	14,155	16,746
1985	2,635	14,514	17,149
1986	2,720	14,454	17,174
1987	2,789	15,559	18,348
1988	2,890	15,765	18,655
1989	3,322	16,618	19,940
1990	3,843	15,880	19,723
1991	4,077	15,142	19,219
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559
1996	6,176	19,779	25,955

Note:

Cases include pre-trial release, probation, parole and interstate compact clients. Probationers and parolees sent to other states are not included.

Source: Department of Corrections

### CAPACITY VS. 1996 INMATE POPULATION



- The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- From FY 1986 through FY 1996, the prison population increased by 127.1%. During the same period, prison staffing increased by 21.9%.
- From FY 1986 through FY 1996, workload increased from 1.63 to 3.04 inmates per Full-time Equivalent (FTE) position, or 86.2%.

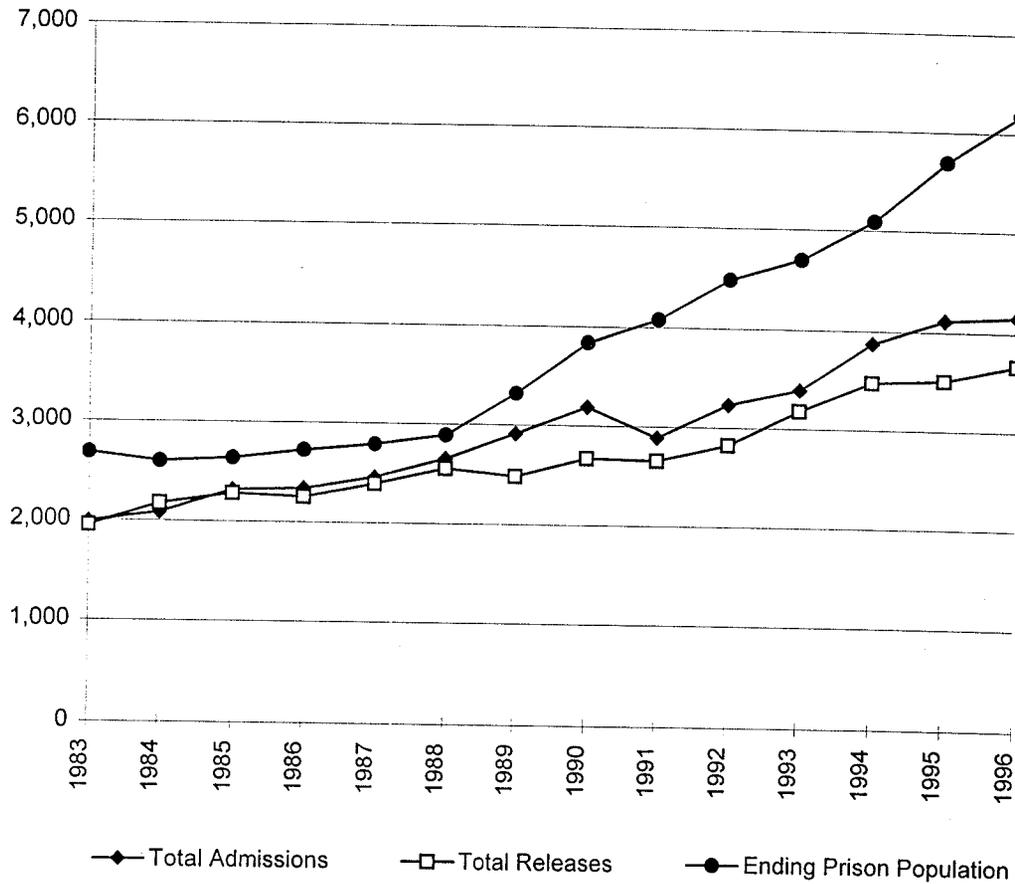
### INMATE POPULATION (as of July 1)

Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Total
1981	881	947	NA	101	102	192	127	94	2,444
1982	917	1,048	NA	103	96	244	138	103	2,649
1983	912	1,027	99	90	99	243	134	71	2,675
1984	850	1,038	91	84	100	204	135	89	2,591
1985	694	824	81	88	273	470	112	93	2,635
1986	704	839	91	79	279	504	127	97	2,720
1987	714	834	112	104	274	514	139	98	2,789
1988	714	872	109	83	316	558	136	102	2,890
1989	743	1,030	159	127	347	606	178	132	3,322
1990	789	1,301	182	151	400	659	204	157	3,843
1991	851	1,358	193	149	418	678	262	168	4,077
1992	877	1,431	177	180	558	800	271	191	4,485
1993	846	1,387	225	214	732	790	262	238	4,694
1994	868	1,369	256	266	814	866	266	385	5,090
1995	954	1,515	337	335	942	895	293	412	5,683
1996	900	1,441	385	309	1,093	962	671 *	415	6,176

\*A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened April 15, 1996, replacing the 152-bed facility opened in 1980.

Source: Department of Corrections

## TOTAL ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION



Note:

The report comparing prison admissions by type of crime is issued every three years.

Source: Department of Corrections

- Prison admissions in FY 1996 were a result of property crimes (39.5%), violent crimes (28.2%), drug offenses (18.1%), and other offenses (14.1%).
- From FY 1979 through FY 1996, admissions for drug offenses increased (815.2%), admissions for violent offenses increased (133.7%), and admissions for property offenses increased (73.2%).

**CRIME/ENFORCEMENT**

**AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY INSTITUTION**

Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville
1982	\$ 17,548	\$ 10,283	\$ 37,934	\$ 12,481	\$17,965	\$ 13,702	\$ 12,188	\$ NA
1983	17,827	10,667	44,015	12,166	18,819	40,262	14,297	19,435
1984	17,929	10,878	48,772	17,280	19,910	21,285	13,534	25,143
1985	21,703	12,927	48,772	17,157	23,683	21,511	21,668	30,885
1986	23,391	13,276	33,582	17,009	23,791	22,911	27,834	30,692
1987	22,999	13,526	26,724	16,521	23,803	22,735	21,166	25,520
1988	23,562	13,369	27,562	16,514	23,410	23,331	19,713	26,083
1989	25,171	14,423	29,676	17,845	25,431	23,519	21,612	26,424
1990	24,729	11,873	25,130	16,973	21,157	18,765	20,687	21,249
1991	25,205	14,823	26,243	17,385	20,191	17,883	22,177	21,113
1992	24,152	11,037	21,388	13,966	18,896	17,043	18,595	22,484
1993	27,547	12,802	21,496	15,539	21,804	22,304	28,000	25,408
1994	29,117	12,904	19,447	16,004	23,674	16,545	21,794	19,474
1995	28,148	13,101	16,632	15,100	23,371	13,317	17,059	20,442
1996*	29,181	12,925	15,415	15,016	26,622	12,548	19,192	17,590

\*Estimated.

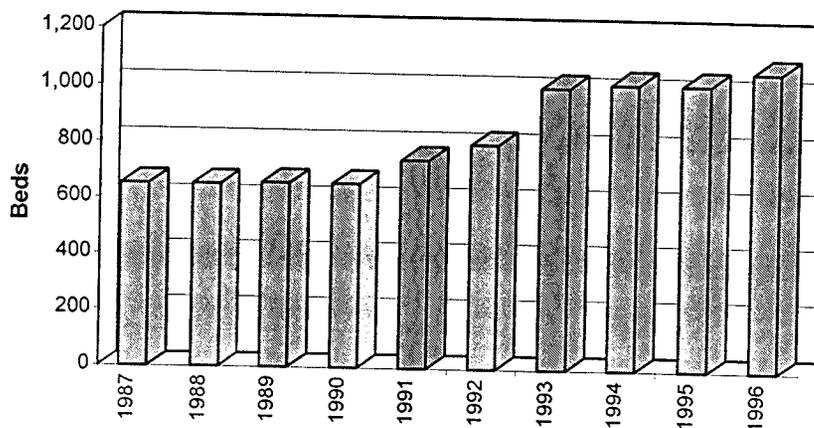
Notes:

- 1) Mitchellville was first opened as a women's correctional facility in FY 1983. Previously, women prisoners were housed at Rockwell City.
- 2) Prior to FY 1983, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Human Services (DHS) were part of the Department of Social Services. In FY 1981, the DOC was allocated space at the Clarinda Mental Health Institute.
- 3) The FY 1983 cost for Rockwell City included moving the female population to Mitchellville, moving the male population to Rockwell City, and renovating the facility.
- 4) The FY 1993 costs for Clarinda included shared costs with the DHS and Youth Services International.
- 5) The FY 1993 costs for Rockwell City, Newton, and Mitchellville included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the estimated annual cost.
- 6) The FY 1996 costs for Clarinda included a one-time expansion cost which materially increased the estimated annual cost.

Source: Department of Corrections

- 
- In FY 1996, the total budget for the prisons was \$107.0 million. Of this amount, 71.8% was spent on personnel; 10.2% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 9.4% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and 8.6% on other support items.
  - Since July 1, 1987, the State average cost per inmate per year decreased by \$1,287 (6.7%), in part because of overcrowding. If adjusted for inflation, the decrease would be \$6,270 (32.4%).
-

**COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS  
DESIGN CAPACITY  
(as of July 1, 1996)**



**COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS  
BED SPACE UTILIZATION  
(as of July 1, 1996)**

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Capacity
1	Waterloo Residential	71	39	10	120
1	Dubuque Residential	19	5	12	36
1	West Union	21	14	5	40
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	13	5	12	30
2	Ames Work Release	18	6	12	36
2	Marshalltown Work Release	20	20	0	40
2	Mason City	20	10	10	40
3	Sioux City Residential	20	15	15	50
3	Sheldon	8	8	8	24
4	Council Bluffs Residential	28	12	10	50
5	Des Moines Residential	65	0	58	123
5	Des Moines Women	31	12	5	48
5	Des Moines Work Release	0	40	0	40
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	56	5	5	66
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	5	35	35	75
6	Coralville Residential	10	18	16	44
7	Davenport Residential	56	0	0	56
7	Davenport Work Release	0	30	30	60
8	Burlington Residential	32	11	7	50
8	Ottumwa Residential	26	10	4	40
Total		<u>519</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>1,068</u>

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Corrections

**PRISON STATISTICS  
(as of July 1, 1996)**

<u>Prison</u>	<u>Year Built</u>	<u>Yr. Opened As Prison</u>	<u>Current Capacity</u>	<u>Security Type</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u># Over Capacity</u>	<u>Emphasis</u>
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	810	Max. 550	535	-15	General-Male
				Med. 100	192	92	
				Min. 150	162	12	
				MCU 10	11	1	
Anamosa	1872	1872	911	Med. 840 Min. 71	1,381 60	541 -11	General/Education-Male
Mitchellville	1954	1982	233	Min. 233	385	152	General-Female
Newton	1965	1965	221	Min. 221	309	88	Pre-Release-Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	520	Max. 20 Med. 500	18 1,075	-2 575	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	528	Med. 528	962	434	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Clarinda	1996	1996	750	Med. 750	671	-79	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	<u>228</u>	Med. 228	<u>415</u>	<u>187</u>	General-Male
Total			<u><u>4,201</u></u>		<u><u>6,176</u></u>	<u><u>1,975</u></u>	

Notes:

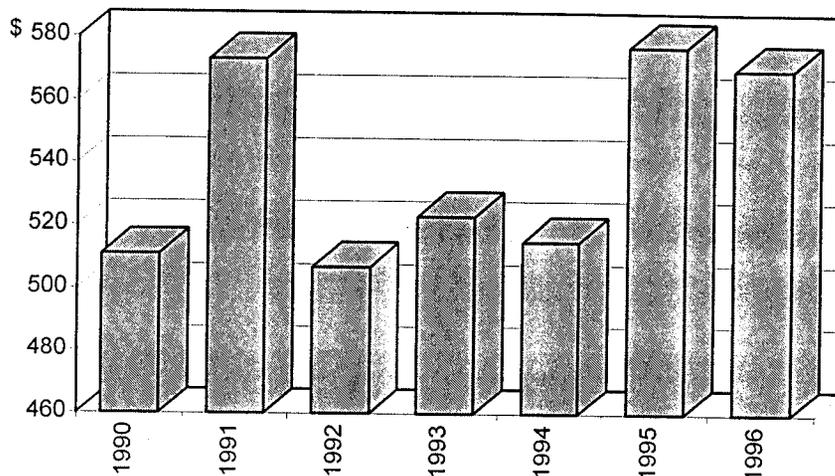
- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 100 medium beds at John Bennett Facility and 150 minimum beds at the farms.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 71 minimum security beds at Luster Heights.
- 3) Oakdale's current capacity includes 20 maximum security beds for women and 48 patient beds.

Source: Department of Corrections

- Custody scores are used to determine the security level based on the likelihood toward violence, escape, adjustment to prison life, and the need to control the inmate's behavior.

<u>Security Level</u>	<u>Inmates</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u>	<u>Over Capacity</u>	<u>Percent Over Capacity</u>
Minimum	2,083	675	1,408	208.6%
Medium	3,173	2,946	227	7.7
Maximum	920	580	340	58.6
Total	<u><u>6,176</u></u>	<u><u>4,201</u></u>	<u><u>1,975</u></u>	<u><u>47.0%</u></u>

## STATEWIDE AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER PROBATION/PAROLE CLIENT



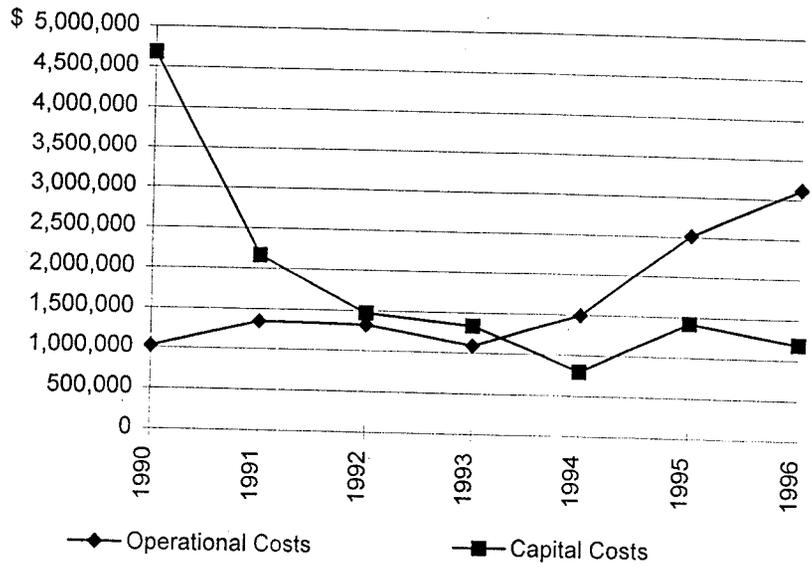
Judicial District	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
First	\$ 478	\$ 526	\$ 442	\$ 463	\$ 475	\$ 526	\$ 530
Second	496	551	493	495	482	522	518
Third	391	398	372	383	385	445	440
Fourth	763	591	668	625	643	737	726
Fifth	515	547	511	520	550	617	615
Sixth	518	752	646	653	650	741	745
Seventh	555	602	518	530	527	577	580
Eighth	540	606	562	571	570	555	560
Statewide	\$ 511	\$ 573	\$ 507	\$ 523	\$ 515	\$ 577	\$ 570

**Note:**

The Community-Based Corrections (CBC) diversion policy was implemented in FY 1991. The policy change moved clients to the least restrictive appropriate supervision. The net effect reduced the number of clients while maintaining the allocated costs, which led to an increase in average costs in FY 1991. The costs were reduced in FY 1992 when the allocation factors for probation and parole officers time were redefined.

Source: Department of Corrections

### IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM HISTORICAL COSTS



■ In FY 1990, the Judicial Department expended \$4.7 million on capital equipment for the development of the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) representing the acquisition of computer hardware platforms. By FY 1996, a total of 55 counties were linked to the Iowa Court Information System servicing 80.0% of Iowa's population.

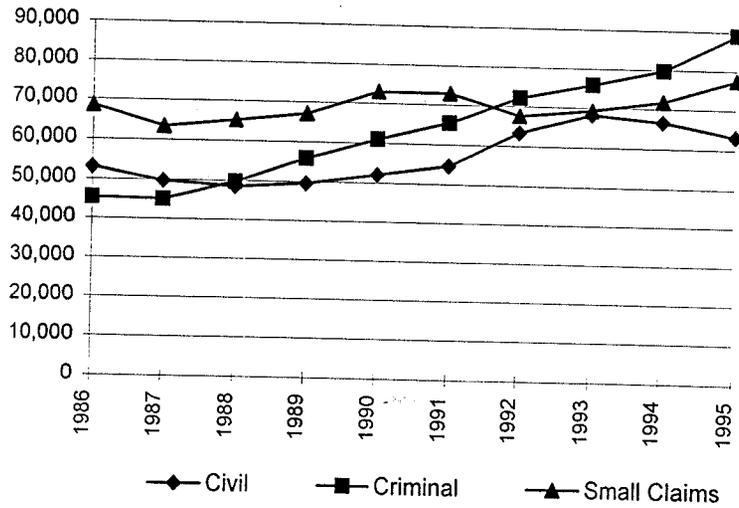
### IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

Fiscal Year	Operational Costs	Capital Costs	Total	Total FTEs
1990	\$ 1,022,727	\$ 4,676,163	\$ 5,698,890	21.00
1991	1,345,705	2,159,959	3,505,664	21.00
1992	1,321,581	1,469,313	2,790,894	21.00
1993	1,090,188	1,333,541	2,423,729	18.73
1994	1,497,351	794,169	2,291,520	21.00
1995	2,517,667	1,417,103	3,934,770	24.00
1996	3,119,342	1,183,581	4,302,923	28.00
Total	<u>\$ 11,914,561</u>	<u>\$ 13,033,829</u>	<u>\$ 24,948,390</u>	

FTE = Full-time Equivalent positions

Source: Judicial Department

### FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT 1986 - 1995



- Between 1986 and 1995, civil filings and criminal filings increased by 19.2% and 96.4%, respectively.
- Small Claims increased by 13.2% during the same period.
- In 1984, a total of 99 District Court Judges managed 89,673 civil and criminal case filings. Each District Court Judge averaged 906 filings. However, by 1995, there were a total of 108 District Court Judges managing 152,381 civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for District Court Judges increased to 1,411 filings per year for 1995.

Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1986	53,027	45,391	68,465
1987	49,697	45,115	63,394
1988	48,432	49,704	65,131
1989	49,581	55,843	67,024
1990	52,030	60,942	72,959
1991	54,602	65,471	72,904
1992	63,381	72,227	67,586
1993	68,244	75,844	69,283
1994	66,630	79,764	71,771
1995	63,225	89,156	77,506

**Notes:**

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$3,000 (1/1/95 - 6/30/95) and over \$4,000 (7/1/95 - 12/31/95) and small claims on appeal.
- 2) Criminal filings include indictable criminal cases (serious and aggravated misdemeanors and felonies) and simple misdemeanor appeals.

Source: Judicial Department

FISCAL IMPACT OF COURT REORGANIZATION

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Cost of Court Related Expenses Transferred to the State</u>	<u>Revenue Transferred to the State</u>	<u>Net Property Tax Savings (Losses) to Counties</u>
1985	\$ 6,959,512	\$ 16,073,304	\$ -9,113,792
1986	15,798,447	18,767,764	-2,969,317
1987	36,777,884	22,781,333	13,996,551
1988	46,295,303	24,493,554	21,801,749
1989	51,118,314	26,754,569	24,363,745
1990	53,252,524	28,396,021	24,856,503
1991	57,839,302	33,318,514	24,520,788
1992	57,006,303	40,078,850	16,927,453
1993	60,171,304	40,635,650	19,535,654
1994	62,352,089	43,632,719	18,719,370
1995	<u>69,994,511</u>	<u>54,284,421</u>	<u>15,710,090</u>
Total	<u>\$ 517,565,493</u>	<u>\$ 349,216,699</u>	<u>\$ 168,348,794</u>

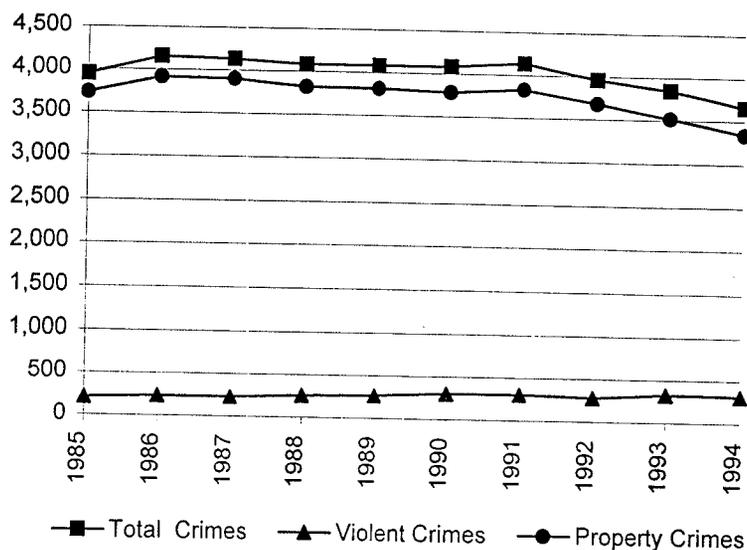
Note:

Under court reorganization, court related expenses were transferred from county funding to State funding as follows:

- October 1, 1983 - Jury Fees
- July 1, 1984 - Witness Fees
- July 1, 1984 - Court Reporters
- January 1, 1985 - Court Attendants
- July 1, 1985 - Juvenile Court Services
- July 1, 1986 - Clerks of District Courts, Judges and Magistrates Expenses
- July 1, 1987 - Indigent Defense

Source: Judicial Department

### IOWA CRIME RATES

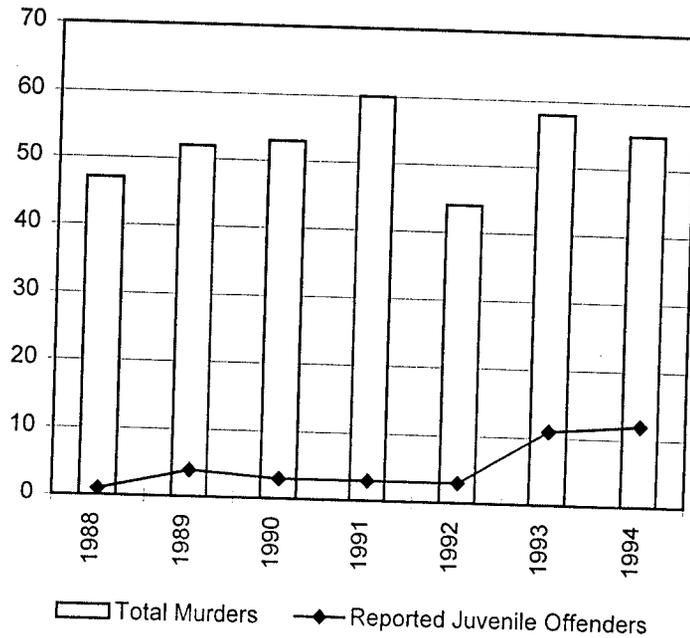


### IOWA CRIME RATES (Crimes per 100,000 Population)

Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes
1985	211.7	3,731.7	3,943.4
1986	235.1	3,916.1	4,151.2
1987	230.2	3,900.1	4,130.3
1988	256.8	3,820.8	4,077.6
1989	266.2	3,812.0	4,078.2
1990	299.1	3,784.5	4,083.6
1991	303.3	3,830.7	4,134.0
1992	278.0	3,679.2	3,957.2
1993	325.5	3,521.0	3,846.5
1994	315.1	3,339.5	3,654.6

Source: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States

### MURDERS IN IOWA



- Iowa's 1994 murder rate was 1.7 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the midwest region was 5.3, and nationally the rate was 9.0.
- Iowa's 1994 murder rate ranked 46th nationally.

Year	Total Murders	Reported Juvenile Offenders	Juveniles as a Percent of Total
1988	47	1	2.1%
1989	52	4	7.7
1990	53	3	5.7
1991	60	3	5.0
1992	44	3	6.8
1993	58	11	19.0
1994	55	12	21.8

Source: Department of Public Safety

## NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA CORRECTIONS

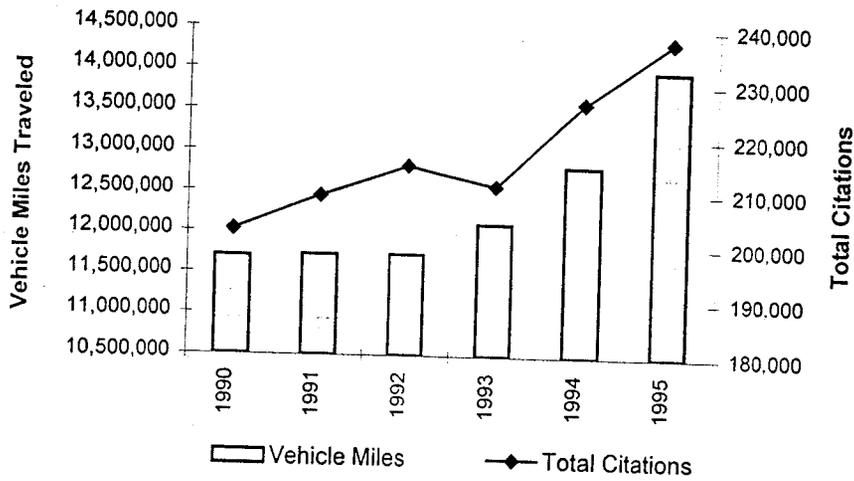
State	Jan. 1, 1995 - Inmate	Jan. 1, 1995 - Prison Over-Population as a % of Capacity		1994 Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Persons		Jan. 1, 1995 - Prison Inmates Per 100,000 Persons		FY 1995 Per Capita Spending on Adult Corrections	
	Population	Percent	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Dollars	Rank
Alabama	17,039	98.5%	39	182	24	407	13	\$ 41	44
Alaska	2,791	104.6	28	2,943	1	463	7	214	1
Arizona	19,582	105.9	27	286	9	500	4	94	14
Arkansas	8,806	109.5	20	193	18	364	17	53	35
California	NA	NA	NA	196	16	NA	NA	110	6
Colorado	8,037	101.0	33	130	34	226	34	107	8
Connecticut	14,246	90.6	46	273	11	435	8	126	4
Delaware	4,388	145.1	8	794	2	628	1	134	2
Florida	57,139	99.2	36	177	25	416	10	104	9
Georgia	33,383	101.4	32	248	13	486	5	102	11
Hawaii	2,905	171.5	2	376	4	246	26	73	22
Idaho	2,253	106.3	25	147	31	205	37	51	38
Illinois	36,531	138.5	11	192	20	312	22	63	30
Indiana	14,111	114.6	17	126	35	247	25	51	37
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>5,433</b>	<b>150.8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>36</b>
Kansas	6,299	94.7	44	190	22	247	24	72	23
Kentucky	9,097	99.2	37	177	26	240	28	54	34
Louisiana	15,623	97.4	40	282	10	362	18	50	40
Maine	1,386	85.4	49	66	49	112	46	50	39
Maryland	20,256	164.7	4	255	12	408	12	87	15
Massachusetts	10,591	164.5	5	72	47	177	42	59	33
Michigan	40,352	104.5	29	85	45	425	9	130	3
Minnesota	4,488	108.3	21	69	48	99	48	41	43
Mississippi	9,746	100.7	34	195	17	370	15	47	41
Missouri	17,334	95.4	42	202	15	332	19	69	25
Montana	1,700	182.4	1	96	42	203	38	40	45
Nebraska	2,686	127.7	14	108	39	166	45	35	47
Nevada	6,909	107.0	22	304	8	501	3	69	26
New Hampshire	2,066	115.6	16	93	44	185	41	42	42
New Jersey	19,241	138.7	10	168	28	246	27	97	13
New Mexico	3,868	95.2	43	161	29	240	30	74	21
New York	66,758	130.8	13	191	21	368	16	97	12
North Carolina	22,653	103.1	30	396	3	326	20	108	7
North Dakota	526	87.7	48	78	46	83	49	17	50
Ohio	41,718	170.1	3	173	27	377	14	104	10
Oklahoma	13,398	106.4	23	207	14	415	11	65	28
Oregon	6,915	102.5	31	185	23	228	33	64	29
Pennsylvania	27,522	121.7	15	95	43	228	32	75	20
Rhode Island	2,938	110.7	18	320	7	293	23	112	5
South Carolina	17,359	106.4	24	328	6	476	6	72	24
South Dakota	1,661	109.6	19	125	36	231	31	33	48
Tennessee	12,421	95.6	41	193	19	244	29	79	18
Texas	97,650	94.6	45	150	30	543	2	86	16
Utah	3,239	99.8	35	111	38	174	43	36	46
Vermont	976	99.1	38	373	5	170	44	86	17
Virginia	20,893	139.8	9	138	33	323	21	59	32
Washington	10,847	134.4	12	107	40	206	36	68	27
West Virginia	1,865	88.8	47	48	50	103	47	26	49
Wisconsin	10,020	147.8	7	111	37	198	39	76	19
Wyoming	1,065	106.2	26	101	41	225	35	60	31
National Rate/Avg.		114.9%		187		299		\$ 86	

**Notes:**

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Rankings were determined before the numbers or percentages were rounded. There were no tied rankings.
- 3) Per capita spending on adult corrections includes the total budget for each (operations, capitals, and other costs).

Sources: The Corrections Yearbook (1995), Criminal Justice Institute, Inc., and Census Bureau (1995)

### TOTAL CITATIONS VS. VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED BY THE STATE PATROL



■ Factors that affect the number of total citations include many variables, such as the number of Iowa State Patrol Troopers, special duty assignments, court time, changes in the speed limit, better driving behaviors of motorists due to awareness and educational measures, weather-related conditions, and the type of activity being investigated. For instance, due to increased emphasis on drug interdiction, an increased amount of officer time is being spent on drug arrests on interstate highways. These stops require more of an officer's time than a routine traffic stop.

### IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

Calendar Year	Child Restraint Citations	Seat Belt Citations	OWI Arrests	Speeding Violations	Other	Total Citations
1985	NA	NA	2,897	138,005	41,354	182,256
1986	898	NA	2,791	156,445	46,842	206,976
1987	1,731	17,337	2,602	136,065	44,907	202,642
1988	2,248	30,018	2,821	132,249	45,637	212,973
1989	2,354	32,575	2,633	126,063	46,580	210,205
1990	2,817	34,228	2,896	116,801	46,189	202,931
1991	2,794	44,048	2,854	108,364	51,148	209,208
1992	2,529	41,366	2,793	115,528	52,687	214,903
1993	2,730	43,788	3,067	106,915	54,707	211,207
1994	3,247	50,367	3,347	111,117	58,519	226,597
1995	3,235	52,689	3,142	113,017	65,784	237,867

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

## NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA PUBLIC SAFETY

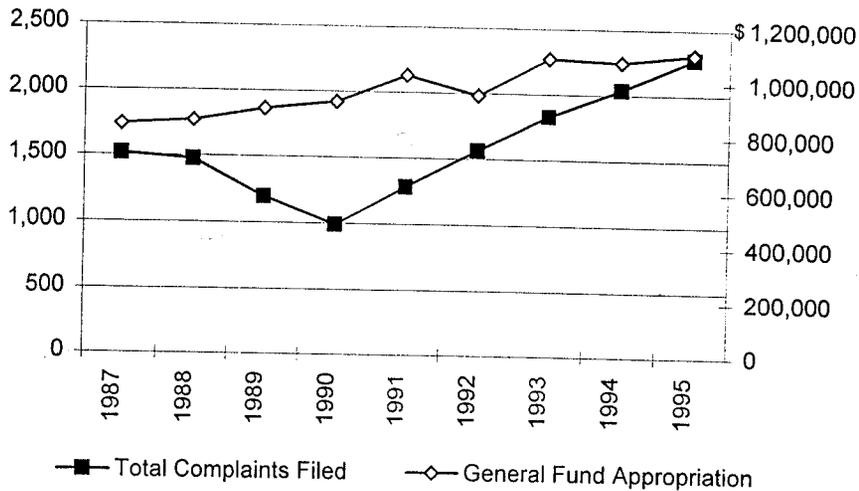
State	1994 Crimes Per 100,000 Population				1992	Rank	1994	Rank
	Violent	Murders	Rape	Robberies	Per Capita Govt. Spending For Police Protection		Property Crimes per 100,000 Population	
Alabama	683.7	11.9	35.2	171.2	\$ 94.63	36	4,219.4	26
Alaska	766.3	6.3	69.0	146.2	216.70	1	4,941.7	16
Arizona	703.1	10.5	36.0	162.0	156.64	7	7,221.4	1
Arkansas	595.1	12.0	41.9	128.7	69.90	48	4,203.6	27
California	1,013.0	11.8	34.9	356.8	190.61	3	5,160.8	12
Colorado	509.6	5.4	43.2	106.9	133.27	17	4,808.8	19
Connecticut	455.5	6.6	24.6	187.8	142.10	12	4,092.5	29
Delaware	561.0	4.7	75.6	125.9	141.37	13	3,586.5	41
Florida	1,146.8	8.3	52.3	328.8	169.95	5	7,103.2	2
Georgia	667.7	10.0	34.7	222.6	105.00	30	5,342.7	8
Hawaii	262.2	4.2	30.4	103.6	143.82	10	6,418.3	3
Idaho	285.8	3.5	27.9	18.4	105.15	29	3,791.2	36
Illinois	960.9	11.7	33.3	372.6	148.27	8	4,664.9	21
Indiana	525.1	7.9	35.6	130.2	75.84	46	4,067.7	30
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>315.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>93.60</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3,339.5</b>	<b>42</b>
Kansas	478.7	5.8	37.1	119.8	106.99	28	4,415.1	23
Kentucky	605.3	6.4	35.3	93.9	80.13	43	2,893.3	45
Louisiana	981.9	19.8	44.6	267.2	126.92	20	5,689.2	5
Maine	129.9	2.3	25.6	22.4	79.92	44	3,142.8	44
Maryland	948.0	11.6	40.7	402.5	143.58	11	5,174.6	10
Massachusetts	707.6	3.5	30.2	168.2	131.30	18	3,733.4	33
Michigan	766.1	9.8	70.8	228.9	133.60	16	4,679.1	20
Minnesota	359.0	3.2	59.7	117.6	114.13	25	3,982.0	34
Mississippi	493.7	15.3	45.4	162.5	71.68	47	4,343.3	25
Missouri	743.5	10.5	37.0	230.7	102.05	33	4,564.2	22
Montana	177.1	3.3	27.2	32.7	89.59	41	4,841.7	18
Nebraska	389.5	3.1	30.8	75.4	88.55	42	4,050.9	31
Nevada	1,001.9	11.7	68.7	352.4	189.81	4	5,675.6	6
New Hampshire	116.8	1.4	35.8	27.1	114.00	26	2,624.2	49
New Jersey	614.2	5.0	24.9	288.0	169.44	6	4,046.8	32
New Mexico	889.2	10.7	52.4	140.8	134.66	15	5,298.5	9
New York	965.6	11.1	25.9	476.7	205.10	2	4,105.0	28
North Carolina	655.0	10.9	33.0	181.2	102.64	32	4,970.3	15
North Dakota	81.8	0.2	23.4	11.1	66.87	49	2,654.1	48
Ohio	485.8	6.0	47.1	187.5	120.85	22	3,975.7	35
Oklahoma	651.5	6.9	49.6	128.1	91.35	39	4,918.7	17
Oregon	520.6	4.9	43.2	138.2	120.74	23	5,775.8	4
Pennsylvania	426.7	5.9	26.1	186.7	102.68	31	2,845.2	47
Rhode Island	375.5	4.1	27.4	87.3	129.09	19	3,743.5	37
South Carolina	1,030.5	9.6	54.3	186.1	91.24	40	4,970.4	14
South Dakota	227.6	1.4	42.0	18.7	79.43	45	2,874.6	46
Tennessee	747.9	9.3	49.2	207.4	93.45	38	4,371.9	24
Texas	706.5	11.0	49.5	204.8	110.00	27	5,165.9	11
Utah	304.5	2.9	42.2	63.6	96.46	34	4,996.4	13
Vermont	96.9	1.0	27.6	12.2	95.84	35	3,153.4	43
Virginia	357.7	8.7	28.5	132.8	114.79	24	3,689.9	39
Washington	511.3	5.5	60.5	139.7	121.92	21	5,516.3	7
West Virginia	215.8	5.4	20.3	42.4	51.40	50	2,312.6	50
Wisconsin	270.5	4.5	23.5	112.9	139.47	14	3,673.8	40
Wyoming	272.5	3.4	33.6	16.6	148.01	9	4,017.2	33
National Rate	716.0	9.0	39.2	237.7	\$ 135.43			

**Note:**

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States 1994, U.S. Dept. of Justice, and  
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States 1993

## COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATION FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION



- The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission increased 32.7% from FY 1987 through FY 1995, while the number of complaints filed increased by 50.1%.
- The Commission instituted an administrative procedure in 1989 whereby all initial complaints were answered by an investigator so that the complainant could be informed of the potential validity of the complaint. The General Assembly, through the use of federal funds, increased the number of FTE positions (investigators) in an effort to timely respond to the increasing number of complaints being filed.

## CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

Fiscal Year	Employment	Public Accommodation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
1987	1,312	145	82	75	NA	9	1,515
1988	1,353	106	66	6	NA	19	1,474
1989	1,047	80	74	86	6	5	1,198
1990	856	59	65	2	3	2	991
1991	973	240	44	82	13	4	1,282
1992	1,357	113	85	30	22	5	1,562
1993	1,685	110	106	NA	17	10	1,826
1994	1,712	159	127	NA	37	3	2,038
1995	1,908	180	136	277	34	6	2,274

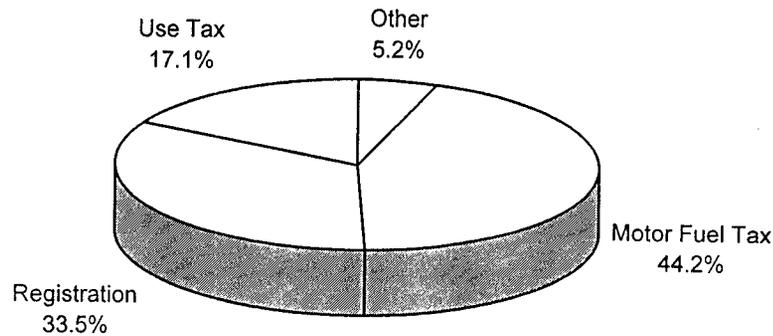
Note:

The total filed is different than the sum by area because some complaints have multiple subject areas.

Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

# ***TRANSPORTATION***

1996 ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$334.1 million (67.0%) since FY 1986. When adjusted for inflation this represents only a 16.5% increase.
- Since FY 1986 there have been two Fuel Tax increases: two cents in April 1988 and two cents in January 1989. These tax increases, along with the increase in fuel consumption, have resulted in Fuel Tax receipts being 14.2% higher than the rate of inflation over the past ten years.

ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE  
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title	Weight Fines	Use Tax	Drivers License	IRFA Loan Repay	Interest	Underground Storage Tank Fees	Total
1987	\$ 248.8	\$ 182.6	\$ NA	\$ 96.5	\$ 11.6	\$ 0.7	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ 540.2
1988	260.1	190.7	NA	110.4	9.1	NA	NA	NA	570.3
1989	301.3	205.6	NA	117.2	3.8	NA	1.5	NA	629.4
1990	323.1	216.8	NA	116.6	4.0	NA	10.7	2.4	673.6
1991	322.5	227.0	1.8	104.7	8.6	NA	18.7	12.9	696.2
1992	319.3	230.6	1.8	103.0	16.2	NA	14.9	14.9	700.7
1993	327.2	241.8	0.1	106.1	11.1	NA	8.9	16.4	711.6
1994	339.8	256.5	NA	125.2	7.0	NA	7.2	16.9	752.6
1995	355.0	265.6	NA	133.2	10.0	NA	9.4	17.4	790.6
1996	367.7	278.9	NA	142.7	15.1	NA	10.3	17.6	832.3

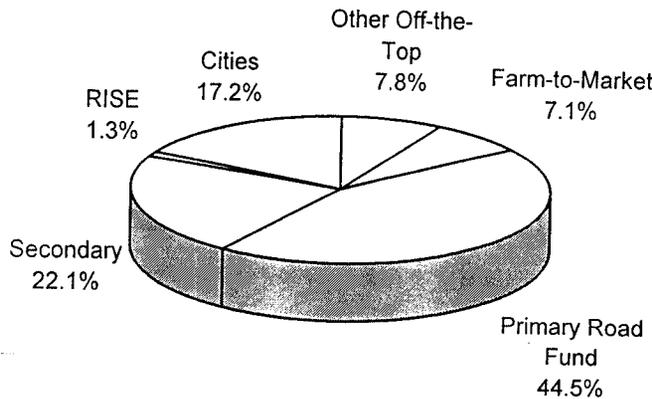
Notes:

- 1) Use Tax receipts were reduced by \$7.5 million in FY 1984 and 1985 for an Iowa Rail Finance Authority loan. In Fiscal Year 1984, Use Tax Receipts were also reduced by \$1.0 million for a transit loan and by \$450,000 in FY 1989 for aviation programs.
- 2) Section 602.8106(4), Code of Iowa established weight fines.

IRFA = Iowa Rail Finance Authority

Source: Department of Transportation

### 1996 ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



■ When adjusted for inflation, funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalized Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Program have increased 17.7% since FY 1986 at the same time that funding for off-the-top allocations has increased 5.0%. However, the allocations for off-the-tops decreased substantially in FY 1996 from the previous year. This is primarily the result of funding the State Patrol from revenue sources other than the Road Use Tax Fund.

### ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Primary Road Fund	Farm-to-Market	Secondary	Cities	RISE	Other Off-the-Top	Total
1987	\$ 214.1	\$ 42.0	\$ 126.1	\$ 81.0	\$ 31.1	\$ 45.9	\$ 540.2
1988	219.7	43.0	129.1	83.0	33.8	61.7	570.3
1989	251.6	47.7	144.3	92.4	33.4	60.0	629.4
1990	275.7	49.3	151.1	106.7	26.1	64.7	673.6
1991	282.7	50.3	154.8	109.7	26.0	72.7	696.2
1992	286.4	47.8	149.4	115.8	26.3	75.0	700.7
1993	303.2 *	47.6	149.3	115.4	9.7	86.4	711.6
1994	323.9 *	51.1	160.0	124.1	9.8	83.7	752.6
1995	339.7 *	53.7	168.1	130.5	10.1	88.5	790.6
1996	370.6 *	58.8	184.0	143.2	10.4	65.3	832.3

\*Includes the State's share of the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy Program.

Source: Department of Transportation

## PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Miles of Paving</u>	<u>Miles of Grading</u>
1983	476	76
1984	541	52
1985	561	35
1986	400	42
1987	376	37
1988	320	25
1989	430	50
1990	500	55
1991	550	51
1992	460	30
1993	475	30
1994	540	71
1995	412	91
1996	446	129

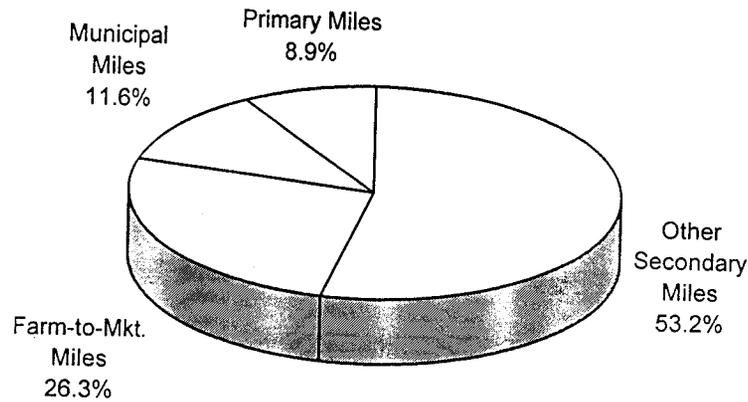
Note:

Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays, and reconstruction.

Source: Department of Transportation

- 
- The estimated FY 1997 average cost to construct a one-mile segment of a new two-lane highway is approximately \$1.2 million. The estimated FY 1997 average cost to construct a one-mile segment of a new four-lane highway is approximately \$2.6 million. The estimated FY 1997 average cost to reconstruct (resurface) a mile stretch of highway is approximately \$200,000.
-

### 1996 HIGHWAY MILES



- Approximately 61.0% of the total vehicle miles traveled in Iowa are traveled on the primary highway system, which makes up about 9.0% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 28.3% between 1985 and 1994, and 77.9% of the truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.

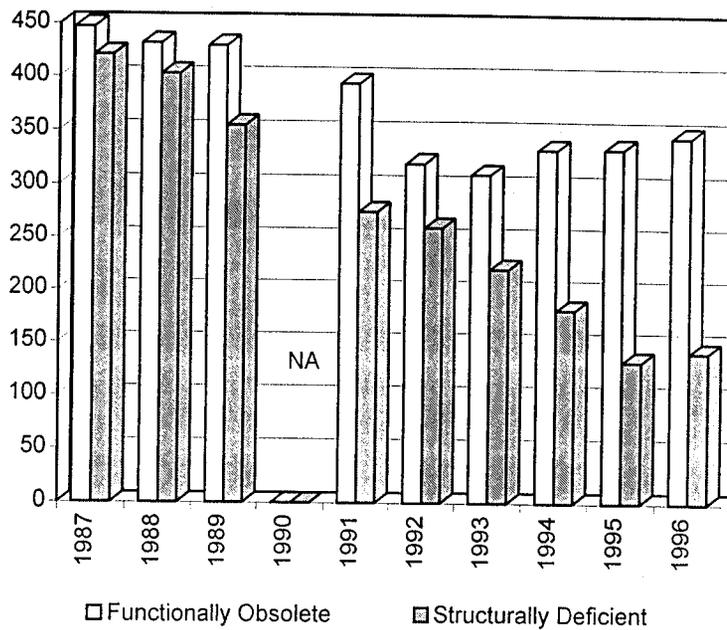
### HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

Calendar Year	Primary Miles	Farm-to-Mkt. Miles	Other Secondary Miles	Municipal Miles	Railroad Miles
1987	10,154	29,443	60,167	12,606	4,608
1988	10,169	29,466	60,095	12,626	4,572
1989	10,158	29,470	60,059	12,688	4,395
1990	10,132	29,500	59,993	12,776	4,384
1991	10,096	29,501	59,967	12,818	4,371
1992	10,106	29,514	59,938	12,837	4,337
1993	10,065	29,677	59,812	12,896	4,337
1994	10,078	29,686	59,768	12,967	4,320
1995	10,067	29,687	59,709	13,075	4,320
1996	10,068	29,685	60,195	13,135	4,270

**Note:**  
 Railroad miles do not include trackage rights and reflect mileage recorded as of January 1 of each year. All highway miles do not contain proposed or legally not open road mileage. Municipal miles do not contain Municipal Primary miles.

Source: Department of Transportation

## BRIDGES ON THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM



■ The number of bridges functionally obsolete and structurally deficient have decreased 10.9% and 72.0% respectively since FY 1986. This decrease has resulted from the Department of Transportation pursuing an active program of replacement, rebuilding, and repair of bridges.

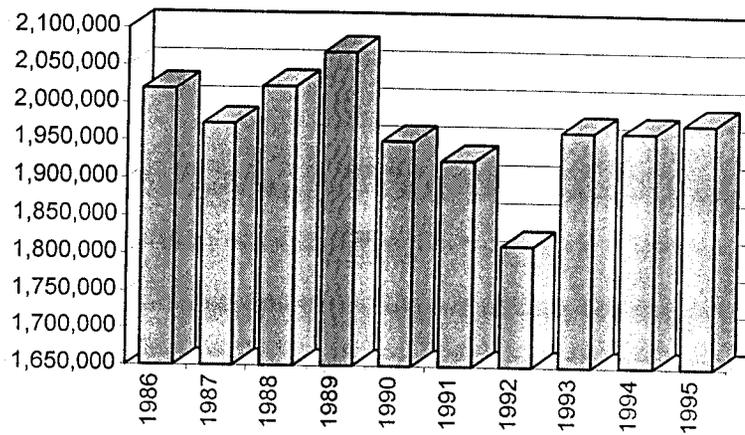
Fiscal Year	Total	Functionally Obsolete	Structurally Deficient
1987	3,609	447	421
1988	3,615	432	403
1989	3,600	430	355
1990	NA	NA	NA
1991	3,900	394	275
1992	3,916	320	260
1993	3,900	310	220
1994	3,990	333	181
1995	4,000	334	132
1996	4,000	345	141

Note:

In FY 1991, the reporting requirements changed to include county road overpasses crossing interstates.

Source: Department of Transportation

LICENSED DRIVERS



DRIVERS LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Drivers Licenses Issued	Commercial Drivers Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles*	Motor Vehicles Registered**
1986	2,019,074	750,975	NA	3,109,971	2,841,138
1987	1,973,021	756,579	NA	3,183,852	2,892,994
1988	2,023,280	593,888	NA	2,980,454	2,701,924
1989	2,068,619	449,788	NA	3,017,555	2,730,604
1990	1,950,245	617,398	1,843	3,067,837	2,771,940
1991	1,925,567	947,487	55,895	3,107,525	2,802,036
1992	1,813,087	1,041,309	46,100	3,145,619	2,830,262
1993	1,964,161	756,401	12,092	3,176,817	2,851,302
1994***	1,963,867	751,579	25,218	3,224,016	2,885,112
1995	1,976,119	1,011,670	71,822	3,279,614	2,920,666

\* Includes travel trailers, semi trailers, cargo trailers, and other miscellaneous vehicles.

\*\* Beginning in 1988, dealer titles and all trucks licensed in more than one state are not included.

\*\*\*1994 Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued includes Class A, B, and C; two year, four year, and prorates. Class A and B instruction permits were not included.

Source: Department of Transportation

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA  
TRANSPORTATION

State	1996 Federal Highway Funding (in millions)	Rank	1996 Per Capita Federal Highway Funds	Rank	1994 Highway Bridges	Rank	1994 Public Roads and Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 263.9	20	\$ 62.05	28	15,418	16	93,032	17
Alaska	193.4	30	320.12	1	849	48	14,325	46
Arizona	219.8	25	52.11	40	6,147	32	54,380	35
Arkansas	182.2	33	73.33	17	12,530	23	77,216	26
California	1,412.0	1	44.70	50	22,563	8	169,047	2
Colorado	188.9	31	50.42	45	7,688	27	84,195	22
Connecticut	335.2	16	102.36	9	4,070	38	20,384	44
Delaware	73.4	50	102.44	8	775	49	5,592	49
Florida	649.6	5	45.86	49	10,823	24	113,478	10
Georgia	453.3	10	62.96	27	14,306	17	111,252	14
Hawaii	115.4	40	97.24	10	1,070	47	4,106	50
Idaho	100.2	43	86.12	12	4,002	39	59,897	34
Illinois	625.9	7	52.91	39	24,915	4	137,149	3
Indiana	368.2	13	63.46	26	17,782	11	92,476	19
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>187.6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>66.01</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24,844</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>112,793</b>	<b>11</b>
Kansas	194.3	29	75.77	16	25,460	3	133,280	4
Kentucky	238.8	23	61.87	29	12,961	20	72,981	27
Louisiana	223.4	24	51.44	43	13,664	18	60,021	33
Maine	86.7	46	69.90	19	2,353	44	22,561	43
Maryland	251.7	21	49.91	46	4,524	37	29,474	42
Massachusetts	654.5	4	107.76	7	5,021	34	30,599	41
Michigan	451.6	11	47.30	48	10,417	25	117,671	8
Minnesota	239.1	22	51.86	41	12,555	22	130,198	5
Mississippi	173.9	34	64.48	24	16,725	13	72,910	28
Missouri	338.0	15	63.48	25	22,940	6	122,311	6
Montana	146.8	37	168.69	3	4,808	35	69,346	29
Nebraska	131.8	38	80.53	15	15,584	15	92,730	18
Nevada	99.1	44	64.77	23	1,150	46	46,152	36
New Hampshire	81.1	48	70.64	18	2,281	45	15,022	45
New Jersey	453.8	9	57.12	34	6,209	31	35,432	39
New Mexico	160.3	35	95.10	11	3,475	40	61,221	32
New York	990.3	2	54.61	37	17,308	12	112,004	13
North Carolina	406.5	12	56.50	36	16,085	14	96,479	16
North Dakota	96.7	45	150.89	4	4,617	36	86,731	20
Ohio	572.7	8	51.36	44	27,795	2	114,464	9
Oklahoma	215.9	26	65.88	22	22,710	7	112,467	12
Oregon	207.5	28	66.08	20	6,516	29	84,029	23
Pennsylvania	626.1	6	51.86	42	22,327	9	118,445	7
Rhode Island	81.4	47	82.17	14	734	50	5,973	48
South Carolina	213.7	27	58.18	33	8,999	26	64,253	31
South Dakota	105.6	41	144.79	5	6,108	33	83,317	24
Tennessee	315.8	17	60.07	31	18,658	10	85,527	21
Texas	933.4	3	49.85	47	47,192	1	294,491	1
Utah	119.1	39	61.06	30	2,586	43	40,842	37
Vermont	74.4	49	127.21	6	2,653	42	14,180	47
Virginia	357.2	14	53.98	38	12,679	21	68,943	30
Washington	307.2	18	56.56	35	7,025	28	79,799	25
West Virginia	150.5	36	82.31	13	5,477	30	34,822	40
Wisconsin	298.4	19	58.25	32	13,165	19	110,923	15
Wyoming	105.5	42	219.73	2	2,889	41	36,520	38

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

# ***STATE GOVERNMENT***

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
APPROVED LAND ACQUISITIONS**

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
Duck Stamp	\$ 129,000	\$ 205,000	\$ 179,550	\$ 179,640	\$ 0
ATV Fund	54,000	0	100,600	0	0
Turkey Sales or Other	141,600	125,000	448,548	435,980	68,600
Federal Receipts	218,490	200,000	835,843	430,587	736,650
License Sales	68,194	575,000	320,430	0	211,850
REAP	1,589,512	1,250,000	78,700	202,398	813,543
Habitat Stamp	1,420,150	190,000	574,540	45,670	579,295
Private Organizations	133,500	350,000	9,350	0	105,175
Marine Fuel Tax	0	0	2,500	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,754,446</b>	<b>\$ 2,895,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,550,061</b>	<b>\$ 1,294,275</b>	<b>\$ 2,515,113</b>
Acres	6,853	4,860	4,016	2,042	6,804
Average Cost Per Acre*	\$ 548	\$ 595	\$ 635	\$ 634	\$ 377
Number of Purchases	64	46	43	27	59

\*1996 data is preliminary.

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

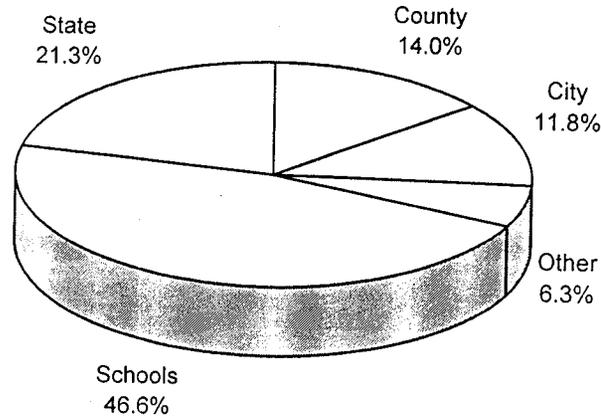
- 1) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased.
- 2) Number of acres includes donated land.
- 3) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

- 
- As of July 1, 1996, the DNR owned 273,131 acres of land.
  - Land purchases through Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Fund were reduced in FY 1993 and FY 1994 as work on Brushy Creek Dam started. The REAP funds are used to purchase land and develop facilities.
-

**STATE GOVERNMENT**

**TOTAL IOWA PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS)  
CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER GROUP (PROJECTED 1997)**



**IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT  
SYSTEM (IPERS) FUND STATUS  
(in millions)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>IPERS Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fund Performance</u>	<u>Retirement Benefits Paid</u>	<u>Employer &amp; Employee Contributions</u>	<u>Net Income</u>
1986	\$ 3,400	25.1%	\$ 116	\$ 193	\$ 481.9
1987	3,800	11.5	128	214	408.8
1988	4,100	5.9	140	213	380.7
1989	4,700	14.8	155	223	400.3
1990	5,100	8.4	168	246	458.9
1991	5,600	8.4	186	267	453.2
1992	6,200	9.5	201	287	465.6
1993	6,900	10.3	223	299	489.6
1994	7,100	2.9	246	311	705.1
1995	8,200	14.8	278	332	465.2
1996*	9,500	NA	300	345	NA

\*Estimated.

Source: Department of Personnel

## IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) MEMBERS

Fiscal Year	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment	Employer Contributions*	Employee Contributions*
1984	128,500	39,444	\$ 2,408	5.75%	3.7%
1989	131,619	47,598	3,551	5.75	3.7
1993	146,000	53,203	4,120	5.75	3.7
1994	150,650	54,462	4,406	5.75	3.7
1995	144,910	56,608	4,847	5.75	3.7
1996	147,218	59,012	5,366**	5.75	3.7

\*General members contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 6.01% with an employer contribution of 9.02%, and sheriff and deputy employees and Des Moines Fire Fighters contribute 6.85% with an employer contribution of 10.27%.

\*\*Does not include dividends payable in November.

## 1993-1994 PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION\*

State	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment
Illinois (a)	202,846	85,621	\$ 5,419 (b)
Kansas	121,997	41,388	4,755
Minnesota (a)	187,717	57,830	7,548 (c)
Missouri (a)	106,447	33,589	5,653 (d)
Nebraska	50,266	11,540	3,072 (e)
S. Dakota	32,512	11,548	5,375
Wisconsin	227,078	83,836	11,038

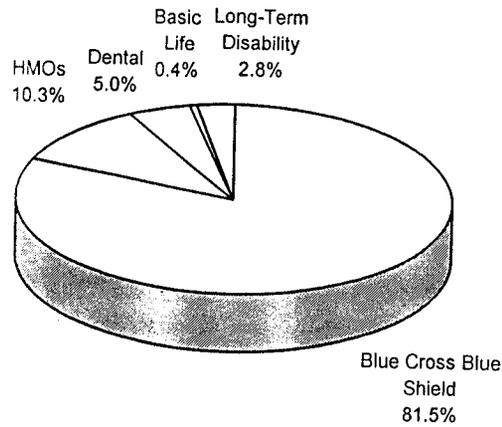
\*Comparable information for more recent years is not available.

Notes:

- a) Includes State Employees Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System.
- b) Amount for State employees who also receive Social Security. State employees not eligible for Social Security receive an average of \$11,001. The comparable amount for teachers, who do not receive Social Security, is \$14,065.
- c) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$14,063.
- d) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$11,458.
- e) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$5,604.

Source: Department of Personnel

PROJECTED STATE INSURANCE COSTS  
August 1996 - July 1997



	August 1, 1996 - July 31, 1997*				
	State Contribution	Percent of Total	Employee Contribution	Percent of Total	Total Premium
<b>Health</b>					
Blue Cross Blue Shield	\$ 71,665,045	78.5%	\$ 19,577,581	21.5%	\$ 91,242,626
HMOs	9,037,889	80.1%	2,238,976	19.9%	11,276,865
<b>Subtotal</b>	<u>\$ 80,702,934</u>	<u>78.7%</u>	<u>\$ 21,816,557</u>	<u>21.3%</u>	<u>\$ 102,519,491</u>
<b>Dental</b>	\$ 4,354,440	56.6%	\$ 3,336,407	43.4%	\$ 7,690,847
<b>Life</b>					
Basic	\$ 399,907	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 399,907
Optional	0	0.0%	137,760	100.0%	137,760
<b>Subtotal</b>	<u>\$ 399,907</u>	<u>74.4%</u>	<u>\$ 137,760</u>	<u>25.6%</u>	<u>\$ 537,667</u>
<b>Long-Term Disability</b>	\$ 2,445,520	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 2,445,520
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 87,902,801</u>	<u>77.7%</u>	<u>\$ 25,290,724</u>	<u>22.3%</u>	<u>\$ 113,193,525</u>

\*Projections using the January 1996 active employee enrollment. The Regents employees are not included in the calculations.

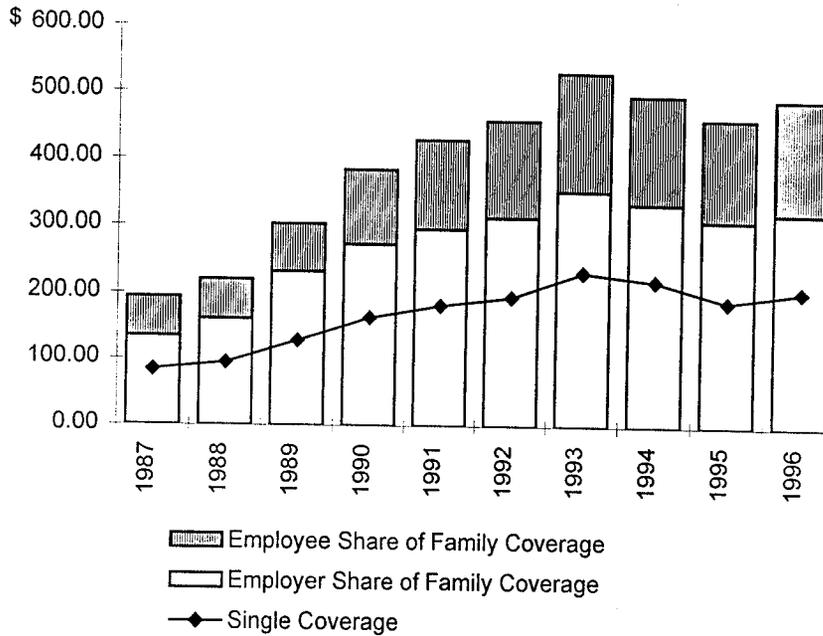
Note:

Long-term disability figures adjusted to include the effect of the July 1996 salary increase.

HMOs = Health Maintenance Organizations

Source: Department of Personnel

**STATE EMPLOYEES' HEALTH INSURANCE  
BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD PLAN 2  
(Monthly Premiums)**



- Approximately 88.0% of State employees are enrolled in Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plans.
- As of January 1996, approximately 53.0% of these health contract holders are in Plan 2.

Fiscal Year	Family Coverage			Single Coverage
	Employee Share	Employer Share	Total Premium	Total Premium
1987	\$ 59.12	\$ 135.36	\$ 194.48	\$ 84.00
1988	59.12	161.56	220.68	94.68
1989	70.74	231.50	302.24	128.80
1990	111.22	271.98	383.20	164.64
1991	133.86	294.64	428.50	183.26
1992	145.92	311.98	457.90	195.94
1993	178.40	352.04	530.44	232.48
1994	162.66	333.92	496.58	220.52
1995	152.64	309.18	461.82	190.15
1996	171.32	320.55	491.87	206.51

Note:

The FY 1994 - FY 1996 premium rates artificially lowered due to return of employees' share of surplus. The premium rates would have been greater without the surplus.

Source: Department of Personnel

LEGISLATORS' SALARIES

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader</u>	<u>House Majority and Senate and House Minority Leaders</u>	<u>President Pro Tem-Senate</u>	<u>Speaker Pro Tem-House</u>	<u>President of the Senate</u>
1990	\$ 16,600	\$ 23,900	\$ 22,900	\$ 16,600	\$ 16,600	\$ NA
1991	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1992	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1993	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1994	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1995	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1996	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1997	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1998	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030

Sources: Iowa Session Law and National Conference of State Legislatures, March 1996.

- The 1996 salary of Iowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	<u>Legislator Salaries</u>
Illinois	\$ 45,669
<b>Iowa</b>	<b>18,800</b>
Minnesota	29,657
Missouri	25,826
Nebraska	12,000
S. Dakota	8,000
Wisconsin	38,056
<b>Iowa's Rank</b>	<b>5th of 7</b>

## ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

## IOWA OFFICIALS

Year	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer & Auditor	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
1984	\$ 60,000	\$ 20,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 50,700
1985	64,000	21,900	41,000	41,000	41,000	54,000
1986	64,000	21,900	41,000	41,000	41,000	54,000
1987	64,000	21,900	41,000	41,000	41,000	54,000
1988	70,000	21,900	50,000	50,000	50,000	62,500
1989	70,000	23,900	53,000	53,000	53,000	66,250
1990	72,500	23,900	55,700	55,700	55,700	69,600
1991	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1992	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1993	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1994	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1995	79,800	62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400	76,500
1996	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1997	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520

Note:

Lt. Governor became an Executive Branch position in 1991.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and a survey of state personnel agencies

- The 1995 salaries of Iowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
Illinois	\$ 119,439	\$ 84,310	\$ 105,387	\$ 91,336	\$ 78,027	\$ 105,387
<b>Iowa</b>	<b>79,800</b>	<b>62,400</b>	<b>62,400</b>	<b>62,400</b>	<b>62,400</b>	<b>76,500</b>
Minnesota	114,506	62,980	62,980	62,980	70,875	89,454
Missouri	98,345	59,431	78,888	78,888	75,645	85,374
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	49,500	67,274	64,500
S. Dakota	79,875	10,581	54,272	54,272	67,769	67,841
Wisconsin	101,861	54,795	49,719	49,719	90,983	97,756
<b>Iowa's Rank</b>	<b>6th of 7</b>	<b>3rd of 7</b>	<b>4th of 7</b>	<b>4th of 7</b>	<b>7th of 7</b>	<b>5th of 7</b>

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

IOWA JUDGES

Year	Supreme Court		Appeals Court		District Court			
	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief Judge	Judges	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Magistrates
1984	\$ 62,100	\$ 57,100	\$ 55,400	\$ 54,200	\$ 53,000	\$ 50,700	\$ 42,000	\$ 11,700
1985	66,200	60,900	59,100	57,800	56,500	54,000	44,800	12,500
1986	66,200	60,900	59,100	57,800	56,500	54,000	44,800	12,500
1987	66,200	60,900	59,100	57,800	56,500	54,000	44,800	12,500
1988	70,900	65,200	63,600	61,900	60,500	57,800	48,000	13,400
1989	75,900	72,900	72,800	69,800	69,000	66,000	56,800	15,000
1990	81,900	78,900	78,800	75,800	75,000	72,000	62,800	15,800
1991	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1992	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1993	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1994	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1995	95,600	92,100	92,000	88,500	87,600	84,200	73,300	18,500
1996	100,400	96,700	96,600	93,000	92,100	88,500	77,000	19,500
1997	104,400	100,600	100,500	96,700	95,800	92,000	80,100	20,300

Sources: Iowa Session Law and a survey of judicial salaries

■ The 1995 salaries of Iowa's judges compare to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Justices	District Court Justices
Illinois	\$ 112,124	\$105,528	\$ 90,242
<b>Iowa</b>	<b>92,100</b>	<b>88,500</b>	<b>84,200</b>
Minnesota	94,395	88,945	83,494
Missouri	95,987	89,558	73,134
Nebraska	88,157	83,749	81,546
S. Dakota	74,241	NA	69,333
Wisconsin	97,756	92,041	86,289
<b>Iowa's Rank</b>	<b>5th of 7</b>	<b>5th of 7</b>	<b>3rd of 7</b>

## SALARY INCREASES AND MERIT PAY MATRIX OF STATE EMPLOYEES

Fiscal Year	Merit Steps	Contractual (AFSCME)		Non-Contract (CENTRAL)	
		Cost of Living	Merit Steps	Cost of Living	Merit Steps
1980	8 to 7	5.2 %	+ Merit Step	5.1%	+ Merit Step
1981	7	5.4	+ Merit Step	5.1	+ Merit Step
1982	7 to 6	8.0 (a)	None	8.0	None
1983	6	8.0	None	8.0	None
1984	6	0.0	None	0.0	None
1985	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1986	6	1.0	+ Merit Step	1.0	+ Merit Step
1987	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1988	6	2.0	+ Merit Step	2.0	+ Merit Step
1989	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1990	6	3.5	+ Merit Step	3.5	+ Merit Step
1991	6	5.0	+ Merit Step	5.0	+ Merit Step
1992	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	0.0	None
1993	6	5.0	+ Merit Step (b)	7.5	+ Merit Step (c)
1994	6	plus \$650	+ Merit Step	plus \$650	+ Merit Step
1995	6	3.0 (d)	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1996	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1997	6	2.5	+ Merit Step (e)	2.5	+ Merit Step

(a) Includes both Cost of Living and Merit Step.

(b) Contractual employees received a \$400 bonus in December 1992.

(c) Merit steps are optional at the discretion of the individual department.

(d) 2.0% effective July 1, 1994 and 2.0% effective December 30, 1994.

(e) A one-time \$300 payment for full-time employees at the top step was provided in December 1996. Part-time employees at the top step received a one-time \$150 payment.

Note:

The first session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 548) for FY 1992 fully funding the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and providing a 2.0% cost of living increase for non-contract employees. The Governor item vetoed the increases and was taken to court by the unions. The Iowa Supreme Court found in favor of the unions. The second session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 2393) which fully funded the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and provided back pay for FY 1992. Non-contract employees received no back pay but were given 7.5% increases for FY 1992.

Sources: Department of Personnel and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**STATE GOVERNMENT  
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT  
FY 1987 - FY 1991**

	Actual FY 1987	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Actual FY 1990	Actual FY 1991
Agriculture	467.3	474.9	475.0	504.3	514.3
Attorney General	150.2	159.7	168.1	193.1	197.8
Auditor	116.3	149.2	133.7	131.4	144.9
Blind	95.9	95.6	98.0	99.3	100.3
Civil Rights	28.2	26.6	31.5	36.1	36.2
College Student Aid	24.5	29.6	32.1	33.5	35.9
Commerce	850.4	435.2	437.7	420.9	399.8
Corrections	1,668.1	2,323.1	2,323.8	2,415.2	2,555.5
Cultural Affairs	55.7	62.4	72.9	93.6	96.4
Economic Development	147.8	159.1	167.7	179.8	195.7
Education	808.2	807.9	798.9	794.9	788.3
Elder Affairs	26.7	28.0	28.7	31.1	30.9
Employment Services	946.0	937.8	1,003.9	1,018.3	984.0
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	3.6	4.0	4.4	5.5	6.1
General Assembly	355.3	347.4	379.7	367.0	390.2
General Services	423.5	436.1	443.8	448.3	445.5
Governor	24.7	25.2	25.1	24.3	25.4
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	0.9	3.3	3.2	6.4	8.9
Public Health	248.0	252.7	269.7	301.2	309.0
Human Rights	34.3	43.5	46.4	57.3	59.5
Human Services	6,076.7	6,340.3	6,302.7	6,471.4	6,566.5
Inspections and Appeals	225.5	253.2	295.1	358.3	381.8
Judicial Branch	1,693.2	1,731.1	1,755.6	1,785.8	1,796.20
Law Enforcement Academy	20.3	21.2	21.2	24.6	27.5
Management	42.7	34.0	32.0	31.9	28.9
Natural Resources	867.5	885.5	949.5	967.1	964.9
Parole Board	15.6	16.0	16.5	18.7	13.4
Personnel	129.0	141.7	141.3	146.3	148.2
Public Defense	163.0	177.6	186.3	197.2	207.3
Public Employment Relations Board	10.1	10.7	10.9	12.6	12.7
Public Safety	761.5	769.8	780.9	809.3	825.6
Board of Regents Office	17.3	17.9	18.4	19.4	18.8
Regents	35,483.0	36,656.0	37,489.0	38,702.0	39,829.00
Revenue and Finance	716.0	730.1	738.4	740.2	714.5
Secretary of State	40.0	42.3	42.3	44.5	45.1
State-Federal Relations	1.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7
Transportation	3,935.4	4,000.5	3,992.6	4,019.4	4,053.50
Treasurer	22.5	23.8	24.7	26.3	26.9
Veterans Affairs	707.9	753.0	754.8	829.4	800.8
Totals	<u>57,403.7</u>	<u>59,408.3</u>	<u>60,499.1</u>	<u>62,368.6</u>	<u>63,789.0</u>

**Notes:**

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect post-reorganization State government.
- 4) Prior to FY 1988, Community-Based Corrections employees were not included in the Department of Corrections totals.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**STATE GOVERNMENT  
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT  
FY 1992 - FY 1996**

	Actual FY 1992	Actual FY 1993	Actual FY 1994	Actual FY 1995	Actual FY 1996
Agriculture	488.1	461.9	444.1	445.5	448.0
Attorney General	199.6	200.3	204.0	213.0	212.7
Auditor	126.6	108.9	112.4	109.4	110.7
Blind	95.3	94.1	94.5	91.6	88.4
Civil Rights	29.4	27.5	28.2	32.0	35.7
College Student Aid	39.3	38.8	35.6	36.0	36.0
Commerce	351.5	311.7	310.9	309.5	306.0
Corrections	2,612.9	2,672.6	2,747.8	2,815.5	2,921.3
Cultural Affairs	85.2	76.6	74.0	74.1	72.1
Economic Development	181.2	178.5	181.1	178.9	178.2
Education	761.6	724.2	705.8	712.1	719.3
Elder Affairs	28.2	26.5	26.7	24.7	25.7
Employment Services	961.7	950.0	942.1	957.2	917.4
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	6.0	6.0	7.4	8.0	8.0
General Assembly	390.4	384.9	370.8	381.6	388.8
General Services	409.5	377.4	362.3	346.6	347.2
Governor	23.3	22.9	27.5	29.1	33.0
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	9.9	9.4	9.1	8.8	9.0
Public Health	293.1	280.3	289.3	306.0	313.3
Human Rights	58.5	56.7	58.1	57.9	54.6
Human Services	6,027.8	5,583.6	5,547.8	5,508.3	5,437.9
Inspections and Appeals	405.3	391.2	385.5	391.5	408.8
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	NA	NA	NA	12.3	35.9
Judicial Branch	1,796.5	1,798.0	1,809.8	1,834.6	1,891.7
Law Enforcement Academy	24.5	22.7	23.3	23.2	23.9
Management	27.0	24.5	25.5	24.7	28.2
Natural Resources	902.6	906.1	912.4	930.6	938.5
Parole Board	12.9	11.8	12.0	13.1	13.3
Personnel	140.2	135.4	133.5	130.7	131.3
Public Defense	208.2	205.1	208.3	209.9	214.2
Public Employment Relations Board	12.3	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.4
Public Safety	776.1	776.9	804.9	835.8	875.3
Board of Regents Office	16.8	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.4
Regents	38,986.0	39,640.0	40,848.0	41,257.0	41,627.0
Revenue and Finance	708.0	689.3	673.8	653.6	657.7
Secretary of State	41.1	38.5	36.6	36.2	38.0
State-Federal Relations	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9
Transportation	4,008.1	3,885.7	3,809.5	3,805.5	3,813.0
Treasurer	25.4	24.8	26.3	25.0	25.1
Veterans Affairs	728.1	632.8	637.1	703.4	741.5
<b>Totals</b>	<b><u>62,001.0</u></b>	<b><u>61,806.5</u></b>	<b><u>62,956.6</u></b>	<b><u>63,563.5</u></b>	<b><u>64,157.4</u></b>

**Notes:**

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect post-reorganization State government.
- 4) Executive Council FTE position transferred to the Office of the Treasurer in FY 1993.
- 5) The Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse in FY 1995 became a single department; prior to FY 1995, it was considered part of the Governor's Office.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE  
STATE GOVERNMENT  
AND LOCAL EMPLOYEES

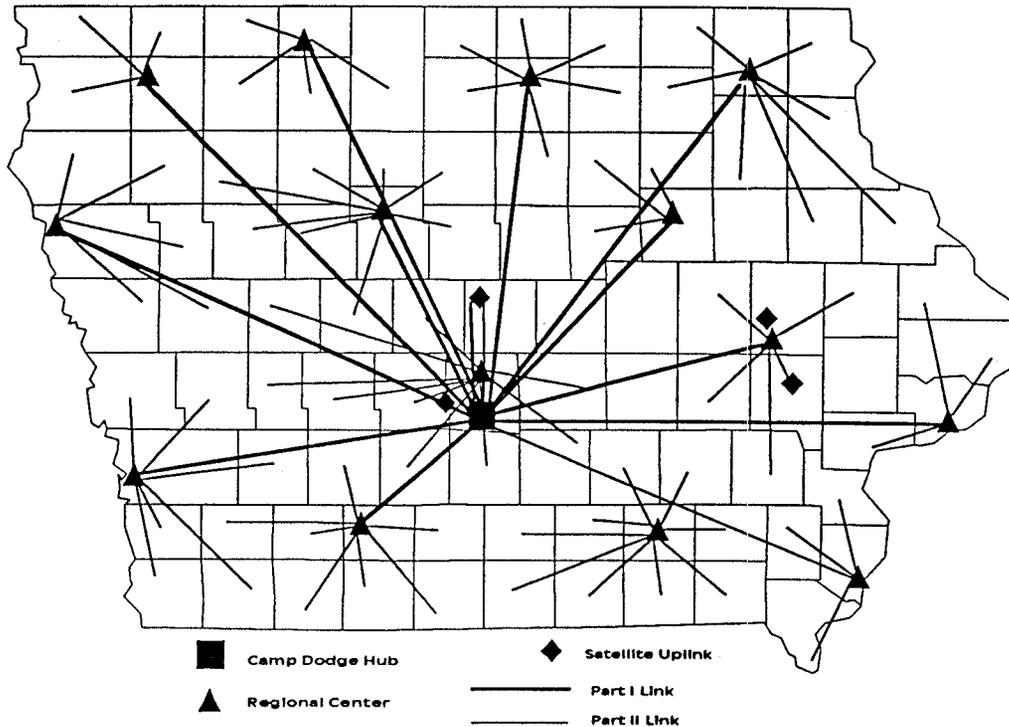
State	1993 Total State Employees	Percent	Rank	1993 State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank	1992 Average State and Local Annual Earnings	Rank
Alabama	95,555	2.0%	19	229	17	\$ 23,267	45
Alaska	25,561	0.6	41	427	2	39,609	1
Arizona	70,003	1.5	28	177	40	28,476	20
Arkansas	53,411	1.1	34	220	23	22,156	49
California	410,951	8.8	1	132	50	37,853	2
Colorado	74,096	1.6	26	208	27	30,878	16
Connecticut	70,185	1.5	27	214	25	37,275	3
Delaware	24,924	0.5	42	357	4	30,162	19
Florida	190,603	4.1	4	139	49	26,810	25
Georgia	135,675	2.9	10	197	32	23,668	40
Hawaii	63,297	1.4	29	543	1	32,024	10
Idaho	26,204	0.6	40	238	16	23,645	41
Illinois	163,957	3.5	8	140	48	30,652	17
Indiana	113,161	2.4	14	198	31	26,374	27
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>62,489</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27,703</b>	<b>23</b>
Kansas	56,671	1.2	32	224	19	24,875	33
Kentucky	84,577	1.8	23	223	20	24,315	37
Louisiana	106,976	2.3	15	249	13	22,950	46
Maine	26,225	0.6	39	212	26	25,676	28
Maryland	101,693	2.2	16	205	29	33,154	7
Massachusetts	96,238	2.1	17	160	42	32,063	9
Michigan	169,662	3.6	7	179	39	33,276	6
Minnesota	84,354	1.8	24	186	35	31,351	13
Mississippi	53,901	1.2	33	204	30	20,405	50
Missouri	94,944	2.0	20	181	38	24,828	34
Montana	22,877	0.5	44	272	7	23,925	39
Nebraska	35,038	0.8	38	217	24	25,197	32
Nevada	20,865	0.5	47	151	46	32,017	11
New Hampshire	21,886	0.5	45	195	33	28,184	22
New Jersey	124,519	2.7	13	158	44	35,924	5
New Mexico	53,199	1.1	35	329	5	23,302	44
New York	291,446	6.2	2	161	41	36,709	4
North Carolina	128,912	2.8	11	185	36	25,657	29
North Dakota	20,956	0.5	46	329	6	25,199	31
Ohio	177,437	3.8	5	160	43	28,456	21
Oklahoma	82,399	1.8	25	255	9	22,875	47
Oregon	63,031	1.4	30	208	28	30,274	18
Pennsylvania	175,874	3.8	6	146	47	31,127	14
Rhode Island	24,159	0.5	43	242	14	32,914	8
South Carolina	91,821	2.0	22	253	10	23,557	42
South Dakota	17,950	0.4	49	250	12	22,489	48
Tennessee	92,559	2.0	21	182	37	24,230	38
Texas	283,089	6.1	3	157	45	25,520	30
Utah	48,972	1.1	36	263	8	24,741	35
Vermont	14,433	0.3	50	251	11	27,127	24
Virginia	145,726	3.1	9	225	18	26,758	26
Washington	126,194	2.7	12	240	15	31,361	12
West Virginia	40,270	0.9	37	222	21	23,519	43
Wisconsin	95,799	2.1	18	190	34	30,926	15
Wyoming	18,663	0.4	48	397	3	24,618	36
National Total	<u>4,673,387</u>	<u>100.0%</u>					
National Average						\$ 29,785	

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Public Employment: 1992 and 1993

## IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



- The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of traffic including voice, data, and video.
- Installation of the ICN began in 1991 as a three-part project.
  - Part I consists of 20 connection sites. These include 15 regional centers located at each of the community colleges throughout the State, the three Regent Universities, Iowa Public Television, and the State Capitol complex.
  - Part II consists of 84 connection sites. These include separate fiber optic lines from the respective regional center to each of the remaining counties. These sites are typically known as County Points of Presence (CPOP or POP).
  - Part III of the ICN as proposed will involve leasing connections of at least 474 additional sites in Fiscal Years 1996 to 1999 with approximate costs as follows:
    - FY 1996 - 102 sites at \$18.5 million.
    - FY 1997 - 131 sites at \$20.8 million.
    - FY 1998 - 117 sites at \$21.5 million.
    - FY 1999 - 124 sites at \$20.0 million.
- The map above illustrates the links created to all 99 counties in Parts I and II of the ICN. This portion of the ICN is commonly referred to as the "backbone," and is owned by the State. Parts I and II were completed at a cost of \$114.5 million funded by Certificates of Participation.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

***POPULATIONS/  
VITAL STATISTICS***

## COUNTY POPULATIONS 1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Adair	14,259	13,196	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	-41.0%	-11.6%
Adams	10,521	10,156	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	-53.7	-15.1
Allamakee	17,285	17,184	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	-19.8	-8.3
Appanoose	30,535	24,245	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	-55.0	-11.4
Audubon	12,520	11,790	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	-41.4	-14.3
Benton	24,080	22,879	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	-6.9	-5.2
Black Hawk	56,570	79,946	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	118.8	-10.3
Boone	29,892	29,782	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	-15.7	-3.8
Bremer	16,728	17,932	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	36.4	-8.1
Buchanan	19,890	20,991	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	4.8	-9.0
Buena Vista	18,556	19,838	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	7.6	-3.9
Butler	17,845	17,986	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	-11.8	-11.0
Calhoun	17,783	17,584	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	-35.3	-15.0
Carroll	21,549	22,770	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	-0.6	-6.7
Cass	19,421	18,647	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	-22.1	-10.7
Cedar	17,560	16,884	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	-1.0	-6.7
Cerro Gordo	34,675	43,845	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	34.8	-3.6
Cherokee	17,760	19,258	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	-20.6	-13.2
Chickasaw	15,431	15,227	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	-13.8	-13.9
Clarke	10,506	10,233	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	-21.1	-3.8
Clay	15,660	17,762	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	12.3	-10.2
Clayton	25,032	24,334	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	-23.9	-9.7
Clinton	43,371	44,722	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	17.7	-10.6
Crawford	20,614	20,538	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	-18.6	-11.4
Dallas	25,120	24,649	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	18.5	0.8
Davis	12,574	11,136	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	-33.9	-8.7
Decatur	16,566	14,012	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	-49.7	-14.9
Delaware	18,183	18,487	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	-0.8	-4.7
Des Moines	35,520	36,804	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	20.0	-7.8
Dickinson	10,241	12,185	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	45.6	-4.6
Dubuque	58,262	63,768	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	48.3	-7.8
Emmet	12,627	13,406	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	-8.4	-13.2
Fayette	29,251	29,151	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	-25.3	-14.3
Floyd	18,860	20,169	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	-9.6	-13.0
Franklin	15,807	16,379	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	-28.1	-12.8
Fremont	15,447	14,645	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	-46.7	-12.5
Greene	16,467	16,599	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	-39.0	-17.1
Grundy	14,420	13,518	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	-16.6	-16.3
Guthrie	17,596	17,210	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	-37.9	-8.7
Hamilton	19,531	19,922	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	-17.7	-10.0
Hancock	14,723	15,402	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	-14.2	-8.6
Hardin	23,337	22,530	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	-18.2	-12.3
Harrison	24,488	22,767	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	-39.8	-9.9
Henry	18,298	17,994	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	5.1	1.8
Howard	13,705	13,531	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	-28.4	-11.7
Humboldt	12,951	13,459	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	-16.9	-12.2
Ida	11,689	11,047	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	-28.4	-6.1
Iowa	18,600	17,016	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	-21.3	-5.2

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

COUNTY POPULATIONS  
1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Jackson	19,931	19,181	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	0.1%	-11.3%
Jasper	27,855	31,496	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	24.9	-4.5
Jefferson	16,440	15,762	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	-0.8	0.0
Johnson	26,462	33,191	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	263.2	17.6
Jones	18,607	19,950	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	4.5	-4.7
Keokuk	20,983	18,406	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	-44.6	-10.0
Kossuth	25,082	26,630	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	-25.9	-15.1
Lee	39,676	41,074	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	-2.5	-10.3
Linn	74,004	89,142	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	128.1	-0.6
Louisa	12,179	11,384	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	-4.8	-3.8
Lucas	15,686	14,571	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	-42.2	-12.1
Lyon	15,431	15,374	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	-22.5	-7.3
Madison	15,020	14,525	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	-16.9	-0.9
Mahaska	26,270	26,485	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	-18.1	-5.9
Marion	24,957	27,019	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	20.2	1.1
Marshall	32,630	35,406	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	17.3	-8.1
Mills	15,422	15,064	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	-14.4	-1.5
Mitchell	13,921	14,121	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	-21.5	-11.4
Monona	17,125	18,238	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	-41.4	-14.2
Monroe	23,467	14,553	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	-65.4	-11.9
Montgomery	17,048	15,697	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	-29.2	-10.0
Muscatine	29,042	31,296	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	37.4	-1.3
O'Brien	19,051	19,293	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	-18.9	-9.0
Osceola	10,223	10,607	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	-28.9	-13.2
Page	24,137	24,887	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	-30.1	-11.5
Palo Alto	15,486	16,170	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	-31.1	-16.1
Plymouth	23,584	23,502	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	-0.8	-5.5
Pocahontas	15,602	16,266	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	-39.0	-16.2
Polk	154,029	195,835	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	112.4	7.9
Pottawattamie	61,550	66,756	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	34.2	-4.5
Poweshiek	19,910	18,758	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	-4.4	-1.4
Ringgold	12,919	11,137	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	-58.0	-11.3
Sac	17,500	17,639	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	-29.6	-12.7
Scott	73,952	84,748	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	104.2	-5.7
Shelby	16,065	16,720	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	-17.6	-12.1
Sioux	26,458	27,209	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	13.0	-3.0
Story	26,185	33,434	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	183.6	2.7
Tama	21,861	22,428	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	-20.3	-10.8
Taylor	15,514	14,258	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	-54.1	-14.8
Union	17,268	16,280	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	-26.2	-8.0
Van Buren	14,060	12,053	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	-45.4	-11.0
Wapello	37,937	44,280	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	-5.9	-11.3
Warren	18,047	17,695	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	99.7	3.3
Washington	20,421	20,055	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	-4.0	-2.6
Wayne	15,378	13,308	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	-54.0	-13.8
Webster	37,611	41,521	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	7.3	-12.2
Winnebago	13,489	13,972	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	-10.1	-6.8
Winneshiek	22,091	22,263	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	-5.6	-4.7

COUNTY POPULATIONS  
1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Woodbury	92,171	103,627	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	6.6%	-2.6%
Worth	11,630	11,449	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	-31.3	-11.9
Wright	20,348	20,038	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	-29.9	-12.6
Total	<u>2,404,021</u>	<u>2,538,268</u>	<u>2,757,537</u>	<u>2,825,368</u>	<u>2,913,808</u>	<u>2,776,755</u>	15.5%	-4.7%

Source: United States Census

**POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS**

**1996 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY**

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Adair	2,267	43.7%	1,382	26.6%	1,538	29.7%	5,187	82.4%
Adams	1,171	38.9	935	31.1	902	30.0	3,008	81.8
Allamakee	4,247	50.1	1,658	19.6	2,565	30.3	8,470	84.0
Appanoose	2,748	34.2	3,108	38.7	2,182	27.1	8,038	78.2
Audubon	1,376	30.5	1,862	41.3	1,272	28.2	4,510	82.6
Benton	3,960	28.2	4,247	30.2	5,858	41.6	14,065	86.8
Black Hawk	23,558	31.1	26,022	34.3	26,226	34.6	75,806	82.0
Boone	4,716	30.5	5,721	37.0	5,014	32.5	15,451	81.2
Bremer	5,029	34.7	3,380	23.3	6,071	41.9	14,480	84.9
Buchanan	3,285	27.9	3,981	33.8	4,508	38.3	11,774	81.6
Buena Vista	4,561	39.1	2,899	24.8	4,216	36.1	11,676	78.9
Butler	4,617	50.6	1,747	19.1	2,759	30.2	9,123	78.8
Calhoun	2,221	33.1	1,741	26.0	2,741	40.9	6,703	77.8
Carroll	2,596	21.3	5,721	46.9	3,873	31.8	12,190	80.9
Cass	5,059	52.5	1,907	19.8	2,678	27.8	9,644	85.7
Cedar	3,449	33.2	2,722	26.2	4,226	40.6	10,397	81.6
Cerro Gordo	9,502	32.8	9,664	33.3	9,843	33.9	29,009	82.5
Cherokee	3,559	41.6	2,343	27.4	2,650	31.0	8,552	83.3
Chickasaw	2,427	29.2	3,041	36.6	2,831	34.1	8,299	86.8
Clarke	1,864	33.1	1,969	35.0	1,796	31.9	5,629	92.0
Clay	4,256	41.3	2,438	23.7	3,603	35.0	10,297	80.6
Clayton	3,721	32.3	3,467	30.1	4,337	37.6	11,525	83.9
Clinton	10,231	32.0	9,410	29.4	12,345	38.6	31,986	85.5
Crawford	2,927	30.3	3,361	34.8	3,360	34.8	9,648	79.4
Dallas	7,013	34.4	6,876	33.8	6,479	31.8	20,368	94.9
Davis	1,440	29.4	2,280	46.5	1,184	24.1	4,904	81.1
Decatur	1,643	32.3	2,030	39.9	1,417	27.8	5,090	79.6
Delaware	3,672	35.8	2,564	25.0	4,029	39.2	10,265	82.2
Des Moines	6,794	26.5	10,733	41.8	8,148	31.7	25,675	81.1
Dickinson	3,803	37.6	2,431	24.1	3,868	38.3	10,102	88.6
Dubuque	11,684	22.9	24,089	47.1	15,349	30.0	51,122	81.1
Emmet	2,118	33.0	2,329	36.3	1,971	30.7	6,418	75.5
Fayette	4,572	34.8	3,806	29.0	4,746	36.2	13,124	81.7
Floyd	3,245	32.7	3,001	30.2	3,677	37.1	9,923	78.5
Franklin	3,203	49.7	1,479	22.9	1,768	27.4	6,450	76.4
Fremont	2,039	39.5	1,495	28.9	1,632	31.6	5,166	85.0
Greene	2,285	35.5	2,144	33.3	2,001	31.1	6,430	85.1
Grundy	4,039	52.8	1,322	17.3	2,287	29.9	7,648	85.4
Guthrie	2,894	40.2	2,220	30.8	2,085	29.0	7,199	87.7
Hamilton	3,675	37.0	2,993	30.1	3,260	32.8	9,928	82.8
Hancock	3,553	47.8	1,625	21.9	2,254	30.3	7,432	81.9
Hardin	4,869	41.0	3,227	27.1	3,794	31.9	11,890	83.0
Harrison	3,537	38.5	2,989	32.5	2,661	29.0	9,187	85.3
Henry	4,792	41.6	2,552	22.1	4,183	36.3	11,527	80.2
Howard	1,779	30.3	2,028	34.5	2,073	35.3	5,880	81.9
Humboldt	2,691	42.0	1,510	23.6	2,209	34.5	6,410	80.0
Ida	2,551	48.3	1,261	23.9	1,467	27.8	5,279	87.5
Iowa	3,508	37.9	2,369	25.6	3,382	36.5	9,259	85.1

1996 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Jackson	3,207	26.3%	5,164	42.4%	3,820	31.3%	12,191	84.7%
Jasper	6,946	31.8	8,831	40.4	6,071	27.8	21,848	84.4
Jefferson	4,243	39.8	2,066	19.4	4,359	40.9	10,668	86.6
Johnson	14,401	24.0	25,249	42.0	20,446	34.0	60,096	78.3
Jones	3,761	32.9	3,696	32.3	3,985	34.8	11,442	79.2
Keokuk	2,465	34.4	2,617	36.6	2,074	29.0	7,156	83.2
Kossuth	3,690	32.8	4,268	37.9	3,292	29.3	11,250	84.1
Lee	5,082	22.3	9,121	40.0	8,611	37.7	22,814	79.4
Linn	31,247	28.5	35,006	32.0	43,310	39.5	109,563	86.7
Louisa	2,776	44.8	1,528	24.7	1,891	30.5	6,195	73.5
Lucas	2,138	38.4	1,798	32.3	1,633	29.3	5,569	81.5
Lyon	4,814	63.5	1,158	15.3	1,609	21.2	7,581	90.9
Madison	2,949	35.8	2,904	35.3	2,383	28.9	8,236	91.1
Mahaska	5,642	45.8	3,214	26.1	3,468	28.1	12,324	77.5
Marion	6,363	34.3	6,559	35.4	5,606	30.3	18,528	83.0
Marshall	8,809	37.1	7,821	33.0	7,086	29.9	23,716	82.7
Mills	4,394	51.9	1,750	20.7	2,315	27.4	8,459	88.3
Mitchell	2,584	37.6	1,748	25.4	2,539	37.0	6,871	85.0
Monona	1,779	29.6	2,124	35.3	2,109	35.1	6,012	79.3
Monroe	1,493	30.8	2,124	43.8	1,232	25.4	4,849	80.1
Montgomery	3,912	51.2	1,350	17.7	2,379	31.1	7,641	83.9
Muscatine	8,590	39.7	5,112	23.7	7,910	36.6	21,612	75.1
O'Brien	4,906	52.7	1,699	18.2	2,710	29.1	9,315	82.3
Osceola	2,461	57.5	847	19.8	974	22.7	4,282	81.0
Page	4,977	50.5	1,622	16.5	3,247	33.0	9,846	77.8
Palo Alto	1,917	30.0	2,702	42.3	1,768	27.7	6,387	81.7
Plymouth	6,233	45.7	2,940	21.6	4,468	32.8	13,641	82.2
Pocahontas	1,891	33.2	1,658	29.1	2,150	37.7	5,699	80.9
Polk	75,254	34.7	89,422	41.2	52,133	24.0	216,809	88.4
Pottawattamie	18,577	39.2	14,417	30.4	14,423	30.4	47,417	78.9
Poweshiek	3,837	34.7	3,790	34.3	3,415	30.9	11,042	76.8
Ringgold	1,546	43.8	1,143	32.4	839	23.8	3,528	85.6
Sac	3,142	43.6	1,505	20.9	2,555	35.5	7,202	79.6
Scott	31,611	33.8	28,367	30.3	33,518	35.8	93,496	85.9
Shelby	2,885	34.5	2,545	30.5	2,921	35.0	8,351	86.6
Sioux	12,943	70.9	1,703	9.3	3,618	19.8	18,264	87.1
Story	15,335	33.6	14,419	31.6	15,891	34.8	45,645	76.6
Tama	3,608	33.9	3,636	34.2	3,392	31.9	10,636	82.6
Taylor	1,886	42.6	1,184	26.8	1,354	30.6	4,424	83.6
Union	2,887	37.2	2,352	30.3	2,519	32.5	7,758	82.0
Van Buren	2,208	47.8	1,229	26.6	1,184	25.6	4,621	81.6
Wapello	4,597	20.8	11,331	51.3	6,169	27.9	22,097	81.5
Warren	7,967	32.4	9,233	37.5	7,389	30.1	24,589	95.1
Washington	5,125	43.9	2,564	22.0	3,973	34.1	11,662	81.2
Wayne	1,649	36.8	1,570	35.1	1,257	28.1	4,476	82.7
Webster	6,692	29.6	8,845	39.1	7,081	31.3	22,618	75.7
Winnebago	2,708	37.4	1,578	21.8	2,954	40.8	7,240	80.2
Winneshiek	5,064	41.0	2,950	23.9	4,350	35.2	12,364	78.7

**POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS**

**1996 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY**

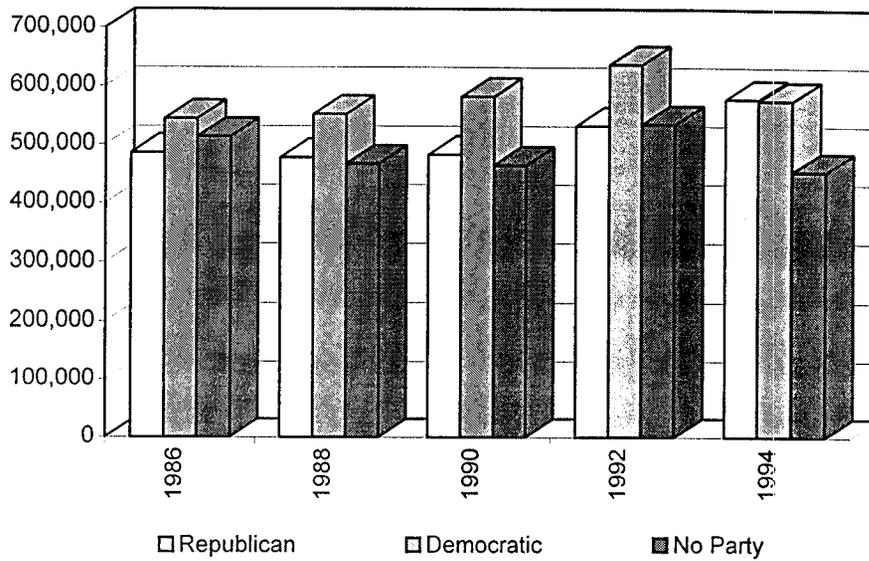
County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Woodbury	13,823	35.7%	17,022	32.3%	16,899	32.0%	52,744	74.6%
Worth	1,993	39.2	1,555	30.6	1,535	30.2	5,083	84.6
Wright	3,869	46.0	2,051	24.4	2,490	29.6	8,410	78.0
Total	<u>592,622</u>	34.7%	<u>565,166</u>	33.1%	<u>548,622</u>	32.2%	<u>1,706,410</u>	82.9%

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of General Services, Voter Registration

REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY

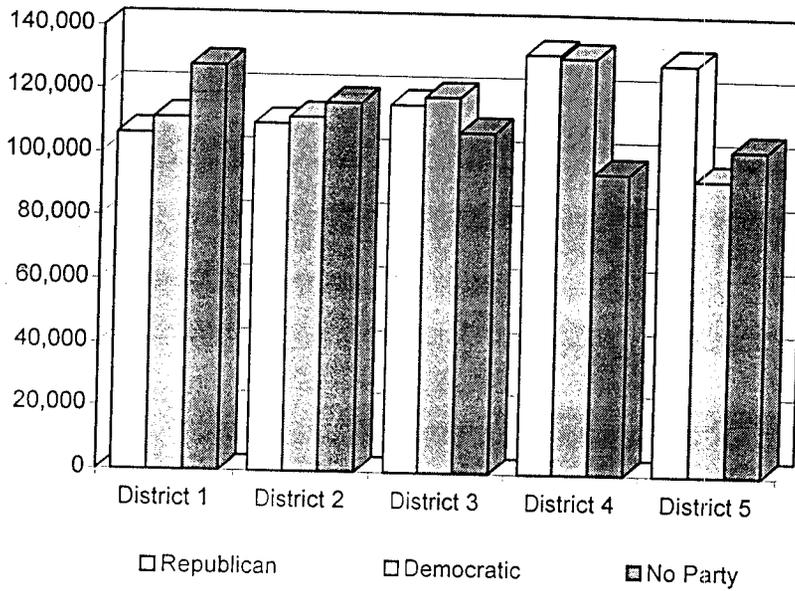


Year	Registered Voters						Total Reg. Voters
	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	No Party	Percent of Total	
1986	486,345	31.5%	544,007	35.2%	513,523	33.3%	1,543,875
1988	477,709	31.9	551,568	36.9	467,117	31.2	1,496,394
1990	482,592	31.6	582,003	38.1	464,698	30.4	1,529,293
1992	532,230	31.2	636,631	37.4	535,047	31.4	1,703,908
1994	577,852	36.0	575,091	35.8	453,614	28.2	1,606,557

Year	Voting in the General Election						Total Voting
	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	No Party	Percent Voting	
1986	337,248	69.3%	351,467	64.6%	233,379	45.4%	922,094
1988	414,310	86.7	473,815	85.9	352,729	75.5	1,240,854
1990	356,810	73.9	408,264	70.1	239,834	51.6	1,004,908
1992	446,437	83.9	526,895	82.8	398,647	74.5	1,371,979
1994	432,877	74.9	366,988	63.8	214,245	47.2	1,014,110

Source: Department of General Services, Voter Registration

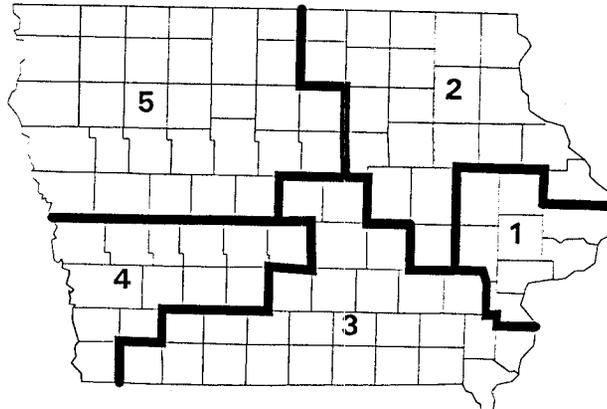
### 1996 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



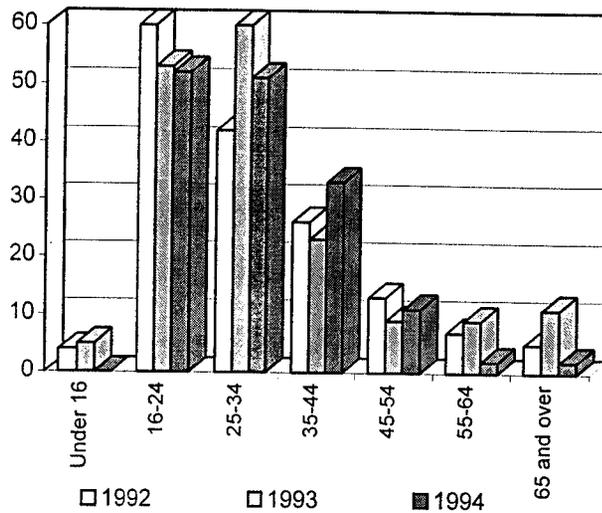
Congressional District	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of all Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
District 1	106,066	30.8%	111,090	32.2%	127,631	37.0%	344,787	20.2%
District 2	109,301	32.4	111,439	33.1	116,177	34.5	336,917	19.7
District 3	115,647	33.9	118,195	34.7	107,189	31.4	341,031	20.0
District 4	132,156	36.9	131,119	36.6	94,899	26.5	358,174	21.0
District 5	129,452	39.8	93,323	28.7	102,726	31.6	325,501	19.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>592,622</b>	<b>34.7%</b>	<b>565,166</b>	<b>33.1%</b>	<b>548,622</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>1,706,410</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note:  
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of General Services,  
Voter Registration



## ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES 1992-1994



- In 1990, there were 464 total traffic fatalities on Iowa roadways. Of these, 45.3% were alcohol-related.
- In 1991, there were 488 total traffic fatalities, of which, 37.9% were alcohol-related.
- In 1992, there were 436 total traffic fatalities, of which, 36.0% were alcohol-related.
- In 1993, there were 457 total traffic fatalities, of which, 37.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 1994, there were 480 total traffic fatalities, of which, 31.5% were alcohol-related.

## ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Under 16	6	9	6	9	4	5	0
16-24	103	72	77	66	60	53	52
25-34	71	67	75	49	42	60	51
35-44	39	39	19	21	26	23	33
45-54	9	16	16	14	13	9	11
55-64	10	7	11	13	7	9	2
65 years and over	13	3	6	7	5	11	2
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	251	213	210	179	157	170	151

Source: Department of Transportation

**POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS**

**PERCENTAGE OF YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES**

	1981	1984	1987	1990	1993
<b>Alcohol</b>					
Do not use	45.8%	47.7%	50.7%	56.6%	61.3%
Casual use	26.9	25.4	23.6	22.4	19.3
Regular use	21.3	21.0	20.0	16.6	14.0
Heavy use	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.3	5.4
<b>Marijuana</b>					
Do not use	89.1%	92.0%	90.7%	93.9%	92.7%
Casual use	4.0	3.5	4.5	2.9	2.8
Regular use	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.5	2.0
Heavy use	4.0	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.6
<b>Other Drugs</b>					
Do not use	94.3%	95.4%	95.5%	96.7%	97.2%
Casual use	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.3
Regular use	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.6
Heavy use	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.0

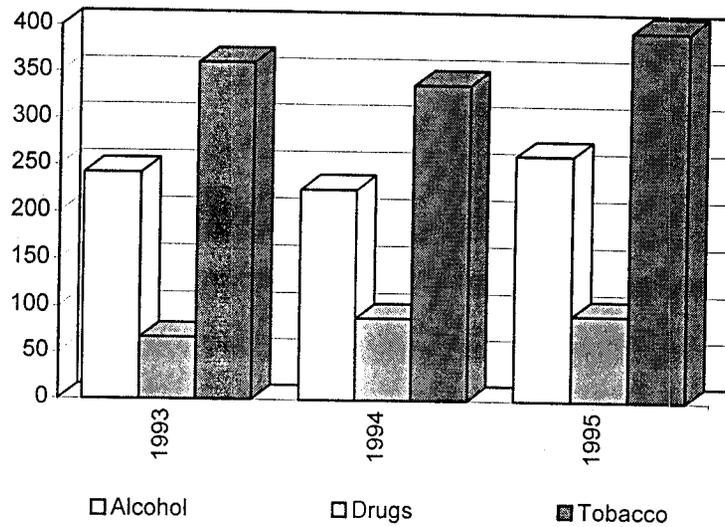
**Notes:**

- 1) "Do not use" means never having used the substance or has tried it and stopped using it.
- 2) "Casual use" means using the substance once a month or less.
- 3) "Regular use" means using the substance either two or three times per month or one week of a month.
- 4) "Heavy use" means using the substance two or three times a week or daily.
- 5) Study of Alcohol and Drug Attitudes Among Youth is updated every three years. Data for 1996 should be available in the spring of 1997.

Sources: Drug Enforcement and Abuse Prevention Coordinator, 1993-94 Iowa Study of Alcohol and Drug Attitudes Among Youth, and Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights

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- Juvenile admissions to substance abuse treatment programs in public funded agencies totaled 3,024 in 1991, 3,083 in 1992, 2,742 in 1993, and 3,091 in 1994.
  - Statewide drug arrests of juveniles totaled 205 in 1988, 215 in 1989, 163 in 1990, and an estimated 296 in 1993.
  - Statewide operating while intoxicated arrests of juveniles totaled 301 in 1988, 308 in 1989, 317 in 1990, and an estimated 324 in 1993.
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**SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED DEATHS**



- Tobacco-related deaths increased 10.0% from 1993 to 1995.
- Drug-related deaths increased 38.8% from 1993 to 1995.
- Alcohol-related deaths increased 8.7% from 1993 to 1995.
- The data used to identify deaths reflects underlying causes that contribute to the cause for alcohol, tobacco, and drug-related deaths. Numbers may be understated due to reporting omissions at time of death. Drug-related deaths reported in the chart include poisoning related to prescribed drugs.

	1993		1994		1995	
	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)
Alcohol	242	10.96	225	7.95	263	9.25
Drugs	67	3.03	89	3.14	93	3.27
Tobacco	361	16.34	338	11.94	397	13.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>30.33</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>23.03</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>26.49</b>

**Note:**

The rate is calculated by dividing the number by the population then multiplying by 100,000.

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA  
HEALTH

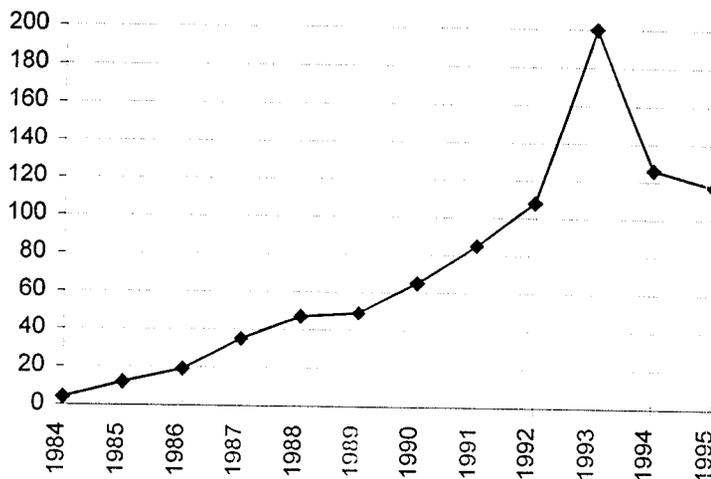
State	1994 Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births		Cumulative Total Number of AIDS Cases Reported Thru 1995			Average Life Expectancy Births In 1979 -1981	
	Births	Rank	Number	% of Total	Rank	Years	Rank
Alabama	9.9	4	3,318	0.7%	24	72.5	45
Alaska	5.9	48	305	0.1	44	72.2	46
Arizona	8.6	16	4,066	0.9	22	74.3	21
Arkansas	8.0	22	1,750	0.4	31	73.7	29
California	6.7	36	83,397	18.1	2	74.6	19
Colorado	6.6	39	4,940	1.1	19	75.3	8
Connecticut	6.5	41	6,461	1.4	15	75.1	11
Delaware	7.0	32	1,349	0.3	35	73.2	40
Florida	8.1	20	48,138	10.4	3	74.0	22
Georgia	9.7	5	13,343	2.9	8	72.2	47
Hawaii	6.5	42	1,680	0.4	33	77.0	1
Idaho	7.3	30	305	0.1	45	75.2	10
Illinois	9.1	9	15,477	3.4	6	73.4	36
Indiana	9.5	6	3,566	0.8	23	73.8	26
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>3</b>
Kansas	8.8	14	1,517	0.3	34	75.3	9
Kentucky	7.7	28	1,684	0.4	32	73.1	41
Louisiana	9.5	7	7,087	1.5	12	71.7	50
Maine	6.3	43	650	0.1	40	74.6	20
Maryland	8.9	10	11,837	2.6	9	73.3	38
Massachusetts	5.7	49	10,037	2.2	10	75.0	13
Michigan	8.6	17	6,803	1.5	14	73.7	30
Minnesota	6.7	37	2,546	0.6	26	76.2	2
Mississippi	10.1	2	2,193	0.5	30	72.0	48
Missouri	8.1	21	5,975	1.3	17	73.8	27
Montana	8.2	19	178	0.0	47	73.9	25
Nebraska	7.9	26	646	0.1	41	75.5	6
Nevada	6.2	45	2,388	0.5	27	72.6	44
New Hampshire	6.6	40	567	0.1	42	75.0	14
New Jersey	7.9	27	27,162	5.9	5	74.0	23
New Mexico	8.9	11	1,179	0.3	37	74.0	24
New York	8.5	18	88,022	19.1	1	73.7	31
North Carolina	10.0	3	5,909	1.3	18	73.0	42
North Dakota	6.3	44	64	0.0	50	75.7	5
Ohio	8.9	12	7,126	1.6	11	73.5	35
Oklahoma	9.4	8	2,318	0.5	29	73.7	32
Oregon	7.0	34	3,164	0.7	25	75.0	15
Pennsylvania	7.6	29	14,029	3.0	7	73.6	33
Rhode Island	6.0	46	1,339	0.3	36	74.8	17
South Carolina	8.9	13	4,875	1.1	20	71.8	49
South Dakota	11.8	1	95	0.0	49	75.0	16
Tennessee	8.8	15	4,259	0.9	21	73.3	39
Texas	7.2	31	33,002	7.2	4	73.6	34
Utah	6.0	47	1,094	0.2	38	75.8	4
Vermont	6.7	38	246	0.1	46	74.8	18
Virginia	8.0	23	6,954	1.5	13	73.4	37
Washington	5.4	50	6,416	1.4	16	75.1	12
West Virginia	6.8	35	542	0.1	43	72.8	43
Wisconsin	8.0	24	2,346	0.5	28	75.4	7
Wyoming	8.0	25	121	0.0	48	73.8	28
Total			<u>453,267</u>	<u>100.0%</u>		73.9	

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 1995, National Center for Health Statistics, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, October, 1995

### AIDS CASES REPORTED IN IOWA



- The reporting of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in Iowa began August 1983.
- A portion of the increase for 1993 cases is due to new expanded AIDS case definition.
- The data only represents the instance of AIDS-related conditions. The AIDS is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The HIV data is not required to be reported.

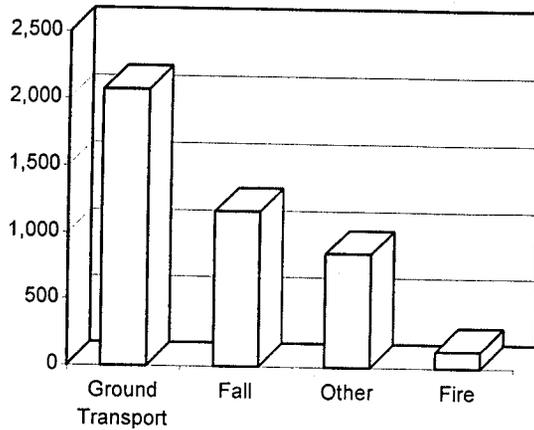
Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Reported Per Year	AIDS Deaths Per Year	Federal Funds*
1984	4	3	\$ 0
1985	12	12	0
1986	19	18	52,172
1987	35	34	106,656
1988	47	43	393,942
1989	49	45	901,861
1990	65	55	1,106,851
1991	85	69	1,398,060
1992	108	70	1,346,939
1993	200	57	1,387,478
1994	126	30	1,441,715
1995	117	18	1,748,260

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

\*Federal funds are grants primarily for prevention education and support, including the treatment and counseling of AIDS patients and indirect support costs for grant handling, based on fiscal year receipts.

Source: Department of Public Health

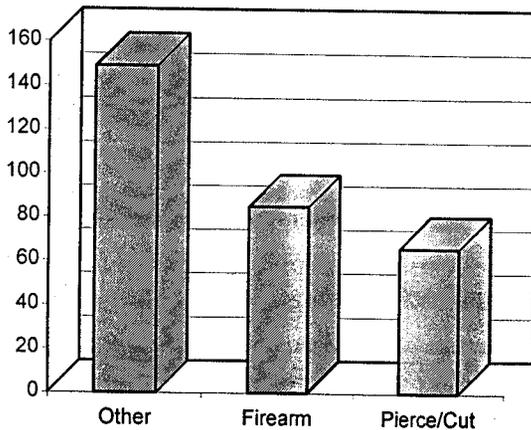
### UNINTENTIONAL INJURY BY CAUSE CY 1995



Injury	Cases
Ground Transport	2,073
Fall	1,169
Other	856
Fire	126

- Of the 4,224 unintentional injuries reported to the Iowa System Trauma Registry in 1995, ground transportation accounted for the cause of most injuries at 2,073 (49.1%).
- Other injuries included cases which did not specify a cause and cases with insignificant recurrence.

### INTENTIONAL INJURY BY CAUSE CY 1995



Injury	Cases
Other	149
Firearm	85
Pierce/Cut	66

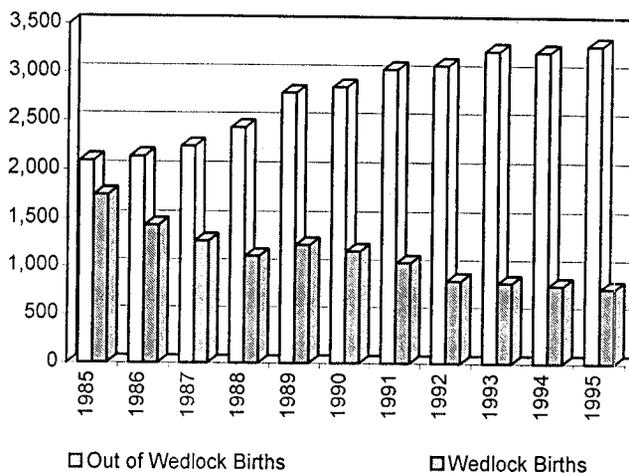
- Of the 300 intentional injuries reported to the Iowa System Trauma Registry, 149 (49.7%) were other, 85 (28.3%) were firearms, and 66 (22.0%) were pierce or cut.
- Other injuries included cases which did not specify a cause and cases with insignificant recurrence.

Note:

The Hospitalized Traumatic Brain Injury Registry has been expanded to include more injuries.

Source: Department of Public Health

**BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER  
20 YEARS OF AGE**



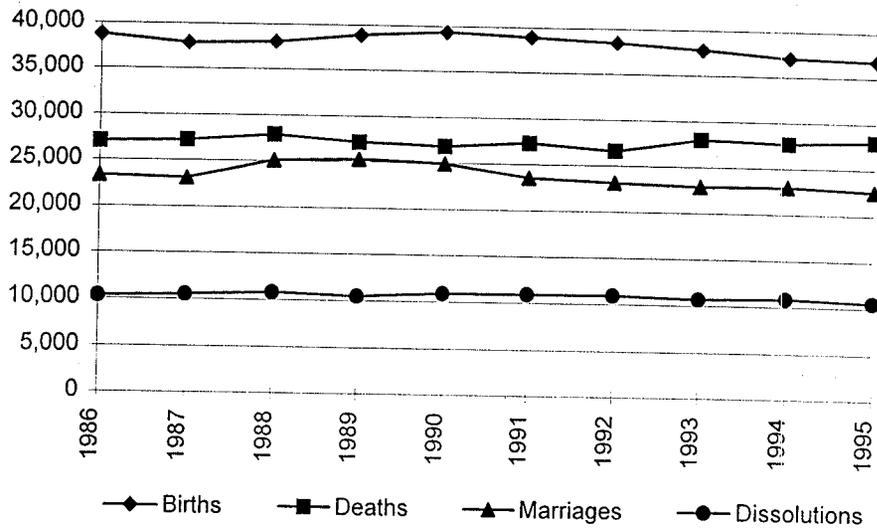
- The 4,064 births to teens accounted for 11.0% of total Iowa births in 1995.
- Although the overall birthrate has declined, down 10.7% since 1985, the teenage birthrate has not decreased accordingly, and the out of wedlock birthrate has increased steadily across all teenage groups, up 57.1% from 1985 through 1995.
- The teenage birthrate is the only statistic available to evaluate teenage pregnancy fluctuations given no mandated statistical reporting of abortion in the State of Iowa.

Year	Under 20 Years of Age		Total Births
	Wedlock Births	Out of Wedlock Births	
1985	1,744	2,091	3,835
1986	1,432	2,135	3,567
1987	1,270	2,237	3,507
1988	1,112	2,428	3,540
1989	1,231	2,786	4,017
1990	1,166	2,847	4,013
1991	1,045	3,036	4,081
1992	858	3,077	3,935
1993	837	3,229	4,066
1994	808	3,217	4,025
1995*	778	3,286	4,064

\*Estimated.

Source: Department of Public Health

MISCELLANEOUS VITAL STATISTICS



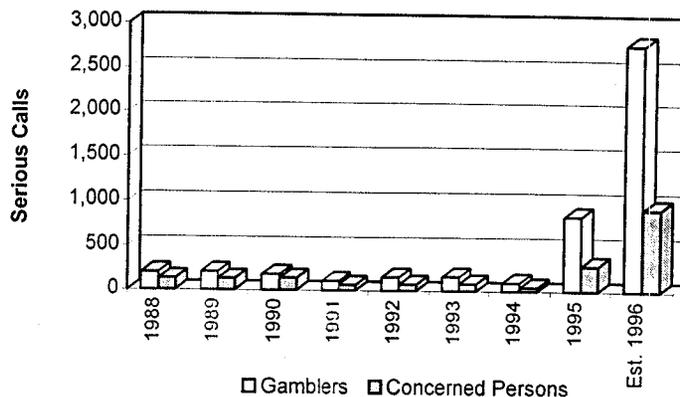
- Birth Rate: The overall birth rate has decreased 5.1% from 1986 through 1995. Although the out of wedlock birth rate has steadily increased from 1986 through 1993 and has increased 59.3% since 1986, it has remained relatively constant for the last three years.
- Death Rate: Over the last ten years, the death rate in Iowa has remained steady, showing only a slight increase since the late 1980s. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 9.2% from 1986 through 1995.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State has declined 3.2% since 1986, while the annual number of dissolutions has remained steady.

Calendar Year	Births		Deaths				Marriages	Dissolutions	
	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo-natal	Fetal	Other			Total
1986	5,811	38,748	327	215	242	26,237	27,021	23,311	10,324
1987	6,142	37,866	343	208	264	26,398	27,213	23,062	10,527
1988	6,730	38,070	330	206	262	27,053	27,851	25,090	10,808
1989	7,552	38,916	321	214	238	26,374	27,147	25,267	10,507
1990	8,269	39,330	317	183	263	26,052	26,815	24,931	10,913
1991	8,644	38,925	312	171	235	26,588	27,306	23,533	10,939
1992	9,050	38,459	307	178	259	25,836	26,580	23,128	10,924
1993	9,296	37,805	261	155	238	27,297	27,951	22,822	10,700
1994	9,198	37,057	273	160	208	27,010	27,651	22,924	10,885
1995*	9,258	36,790	300	192	220	27,250	27,962	22,573	10,545

\*Estimated.

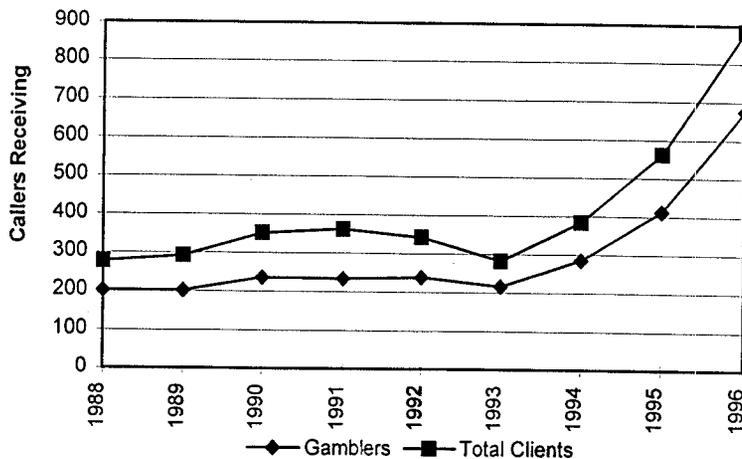
Source: Department of Public Health

### IOWA GAMBLERS TREATMENT PROGRAM "SERIOUS" CALLS TO 1-800-BETS-OFF



- "Concerned Persons" includes spouse, children, parents, or friends.
- Education levels of callers surveyed in FY 1995 indicate 27.0% had less than a high school education, 42.0% were high school graduates, and 31.0% had some college education.
- An estimated 5,300 persons called 1-800-BETS-OFF in FY 1996 with requests unrelated to gambling treatment, making total calls handled by the hotline in excess of 8,000.

### GAMBLING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE CLIENTS



- The difference between "gamblers" and "total clients" is concerned persons who have called, such as spouses who have received counseling services.
- Since 1988, 3,735 clients have received over 45,000 hours of counseling services.

Source: Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse and Health Promotion Division

VETERANS

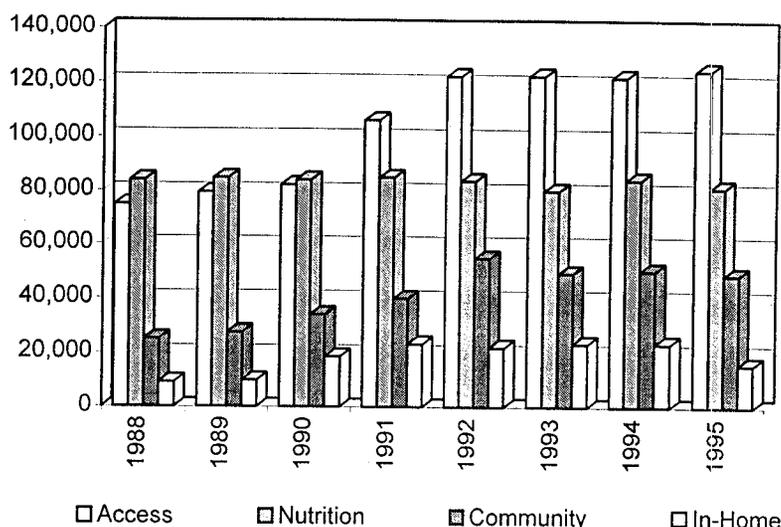
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa</u>	<u>Average Daily Census at Veterans Home</u>
1987	335,000	665
1988	332,000	692
1989	325,000	693
1990	319,000	753
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,000	552
1994	295,700	608
1995	291,700	650
1996	291,100*	699

\*Estimated.

Source: Commission of Veterans Affairs

- 
- The estimated number of veterans in Iowa decreased by 13.1% from FY 1987 through FY 1996. The average daily census at the Iowa Veterans Home increased by 5.1% from FY 1987 through FY 1996. The decrease in the early 1990s was a result of the downsizing of the military, a decrease in funding, and changes in the regulations due to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The increase realized since 1993 is due to the reopening of beds based upon the Revenue Enhancement Program.
  - During that same time period, the median age of a veteran in Iowa increased by 6.9 years from 51.7 to 58.6 (13.4%).
-

**NUMBER OF PERSONS SERVED BY AREA AGENCIES ON AGING BY PROGRAM**



- The number of persons served by area agencies on aging increased by 39.9%, while the number of Iowans over 60 increased by 1.2% from 1988 through 1995.
- The expansion of the Case Management Program in area agencies on aging is the primary cause of the increase in number of persons served.

Calendar Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided*
1988	84,030	74,823	9,232	25,200	193,285
1989	84,826	79,388	9,822	27,557	201,593
1990	84,025	82,195	18,641	34,100	218,961
1991	84,884	106,014	23,256	39,942	254,096
1992	83,699	122,229	21,962	54,867	282,757
1993	80,096	122,280	23,312	49,336	275,024
1994	84,267	121,863	23,286	50,250	279,666
1995	81,335	124,571	15,745	48,824	270,475

\*Represents persons over the age of 60 participating in the Area Agencies on Aging Programs. A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Sources: Department of Elder Affairs and United States Census

**POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS**

**NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS SERVED  
BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Independent Living</u>	<u>Business Enterprises</u>	<u>Total Services Provided*</u>
1983	5,830	8,831	1,508	34	16,203
1984	6,188	8,728	1,181	36	16,133
1985	6,796	9,437	1,607	38	17,878
1986	5,799	9,400	2,185	38	17,422
1987	5,872	8,647	2,332	35	16,886
1988	6,178	9,731	2,687	39	18,635
1989	7,242	10,180	2,546	48	20,016
1990	7,882	9,877	1,988	56	19,803
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889
1995	9,126	10,838	1,921	65	21,950

\*A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Source: Department for the Blind

- 
- The number of blind persons served by the Department for the Blind increased by 35.5% while the number of known lowans who are blind increased by 112.0% from 1983 to 1995 as a result of lowans living longer and improved reporting methods.
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## FACTBOOK INDEX

- Agriculture pg. 30, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43  
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome pg. 153, 154  
Appropriations pg. 1  
Banks pg. 44  
Births pg. 156, 157  
Blind pg. 161  
Bonds pg. 14, 15, 16, 22, 88  
Bridges pg. 126  
Camping pg. 66  
Community Economic Betterment Account pg. 32  
Child Support pg. 100  
Children pg. 100, 101, 151  
Cigarette Tax pg. 19  
Civil Rights pg. 121  
College pg. 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91  
College Graduation pg. 86  
College Tuition pg. 80, 82, 83, 84, 85  
Communicable Diseases pg. 153, 154  
Community-Based Corrections pg. 106, 110  
Congressional Districts pg. 149  
Conservation Officers pg. 52  
Correctional Institutions pg. 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 118  
Counties pg. 142, 145  
Courts pg. 113, 114, 115  
Consumer Price Index pg. 25  
Credit Unions pg. 44  
Crime pg. 108, 114, 116, 117, 120  
Crops pg. 37  
Deaths pg. 150, 152, 153, 154, 157  
Debt pg. 14, 15, 16, 22, 88  
Dog Racing pg. 57, 58  
Drivers pg. 127  
Drop-out Rate pg. 75, 77  
Drugs/Alcohol pg. 45, 108, 150, 151, 152  
Drunk Drivers pg. 150, 151  
Economic Development pg. 28, 29  
Economic Indicators pg. 25  
Economy pg. 47, 48, 55  
Education pg. 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91  
Elderly pg. 160  
Elected Officials pg. 135  
Elections pg. 148, 149  
Employment pg. 47, 48, 49, 55, 56  
Enrollments pg. 67, 81, 89, 90  
Exports pg. 28, 29, 30  
Families pg. 93, 94, 95, 96, 100, 101, 156, 157  
Farm Debt pg. 42  
Farm Income pg. 37, 39  
Farm Mortgages pg. 42  
Farms pg. 30, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43  
Feed pg. 40  
Fees pg. 63  
Fertilizer pg. 41  
Family Investment Program pg. 93, 94, 105  
Fish & Game pg. 23, 64, 65  
Food Stamps pg. 96  
Foster Care pg. 101  
Foster Homes pg. 101  
Gambling pg. 3, 4, 57, 58, 59, 60, 158  
Gas Tax pg. 17  
General Fund pg. 1, 2, 12  
Gross Domestic Product pg. 25  
Gov't Assistance pg. 11, 93, 94, 96, 102, 103, 104, 105  
Graduation Rate pg. 77, 86  
Groundwater pg. 24  
Health Care Facilities pg. 92  
Health Insurance pg. 132, 133  
Highways pg. 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126  
Human Immunodeficiency Virus pg. 153, 154  
Horse Racing pg. 57  
Housing pg. 121  
Income pg. 27, 39, 50, 72, 134, 135, 136, 137, 140  
Indigents pg. 102  
Infant Mortality pg. 153, 157  
Inflation pg. 25  
Institutions pg. 97, 98, 99  
Insurance Companies pg. 44  
International Trade pg. 28  
Investment Earnings pg. 12  
Iowa Communications Network pg. 141  
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System pg. 130, 131  
Job Training pg. 33, 34, 35  
Judges pg. 136  
Licenses pg. 53, 64, 65, 92, 127  
Lottery pg. 3, 4  
Low Income pg. 95  
Medical Assistance pg. 102, 103, 104, 105  
Mental Health pg. 97, 98, 99  
National Guard pg. 51  
Natural Resources pg. 52, 63, 129  
Nursing Homes pg. 92  
Parole pg. 112  
Peace Officers pg. 52  
Pensions pg. 130, 131  
Per Pupil Expenditures pg. 78

## FACTBOOK INDEX

- Personal Income pg. 27  
Political Parties pg. 145, 148, 149  
Population pg. 142  
Poverty pg. 95, 96  
Prison Capacity pg. 108, 111  
Prison Overcrowding pg. 108, 111  
Prisons pg. 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 118  
Private Employers pg. 49  
Probation pg. 112  
Property Tax Relief pg. 115  
Property Taxes pg. 5, 6, 7  
Public Health pg. 102, 103, 104, 105, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157  
Public Safety pg. 51, 119, 120, 155  
Railroads pg. 125  
Regents - Degrees pg. 86  
Regents - Employees pg. 87  
Regents - Enrollment pg. 89, 90  
Regents - Expenditures pg. 91  
Regents - Tuition pg. 82, 83, 84, 85  
Retirement pg. 130, 131  
Revenues pg. 2, 58  
Reversions pg. 1  
Riverboats pg. 60  
Roads pg. 122, 123, 124, 125, 128, 150  
Rural Population pg. 142  
Salaries pg. 50, 72, 79, 134, 135, 136, 137, 140  
Sales Tax pg. 10, 18  
Savings and Loans pg. 44  
School Administration pg. 76  
School Funding pg. 68, 78  
Schools pg. 67, 68, 70, 76  
Special Education pg. 71  
State & Local Government pg. 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 56, 76, 87, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 141, 142, 145  
State Employees pg. 48, 50, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140  
State Expenditures pg. 1, 21  
State Fair pg. 61  
State Parks pg. 66  
State Revenues pg. 1, 2, 3, 4, 23, 24, 63, 100, 122  
State Treasurer pg. 12, 13  
Students pg. 67, 68, 81, 90  
Substance Abuse pg. 150, 151, 152  
Taxes pg. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 122, 123  
Tax Rates pg. 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20  
Teachers pg. 72, 73, 74, 76, 79  
Tourism pg. 62  
Trade pg. 28, 29  
Traffic Citations pg. 119  
Unemployment pg. 25, 55  
Vacations pg. 62, 66  
Vehicles pg. 127  
Veterans pg. 159  
Voters pg. 145, 148, 149  
Welfare pg. 93, 94, 95, 96, 104  
Workers' Compensation pg. 54